The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Message to be Delivered To-Day.

Organization of the House of Representatives.

The Question of Exchanging Prisoners Before Both Houses.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The President will not send in his Message until 12½ o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Perfect Organization of the House—Bills to Increase the Bounties and Pay of Soldiers—The Conscription Act—Medal and Vote of Thanks to Gen. Grant—The Exchange of Prisoners—Resolutions on the Subject—Slavery in the Territories, &c.

SENATE.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

Mr. Clark, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to grant a pension to John L. Burns, of Gettysburgh, Penn.

Read a first time.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) submitted a resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs inquire what legislation is necessary to facilitate the payment of back pay and pensions of deceased soldiers, etc.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, (Opp.,) submitted the following resolution:

"That the refusal of the rebel authorities to exchange negro soldiers and their white officers should not prevent the exchange of our other soldiers and officers in rebel prisons on just terms, such as will prevent suffering to our brave officers and soldiers in the hands of the enemy."

The resolution was laid over.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) gave notice of a bill to increase the bounty for volunteering, and to make an appropriation for the same.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union,) called up his resolution that the Judiciary Committee inquire and report whether Robert Wilson is still a Senator from Missouri.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Union,) objected entirely to recognizing Mr. Wilson in any way as Senator from Missouri. It would be a bad precent. He had no objection, however, to the inquiry being made.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) could see no use in the reference. The Senate had repeatedly made decisions which settled the principle in the case, especially in regard to the seat of Judge Phelps, of Vermont, and subsequently of Mr. Williams.

Mr. McDougall, of California, (Dem.,) said that the law of the question had been settled, and, as a friend of the gentleman from Missouri, (Mr. Wilson,) he was sorry that he thought he had a claim.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) thought that the whole question depended upon the fact whether the Legislature of Missouri had really adjourned *sine die*, or only taken a recess, before coming together lately and electing a Senator. If the Legislature of Missouri had adjourned without electing a Senator, the appointment of the Governor held good until the proper assembly of the Legislature and election by that body. It had been said, however, that the Legislature only took a recess. He would, therefore, like to have the Judiciary Committee inquire into the facts.

Mr. Fessenden said that Mr. Brown was elected in November to fill this very place, before Congress met, yet Mr. Wilson chooses to travel here and take a seat, knowing that Mr. Brown will soon be here also. It might be considered that he came here to get mileage and pay. But the gentlemen were honorable; and an arrangement might be made for the two to come to an understanding and both get pay and mileage, one after the other. He supposed Mr. Wilson to be simply laboring under a mistake.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union,) moved to amend the resolution by declaring that Mr. Wilson is not entitled to a seat in the Senate.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, (Dem.,) inquired if the credentials of Mr. Brown had been presented, or whether there were any credentials here of his election.

The chair (Mr. Clark, of New-Hampshire,) responded there was not.

The amendment of Mr. Trumbull was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

The Clerk of the House here appeared, and announced that the House had organized, and appointed a Committee to wait upon the President with the Senate Committee, to inform him that both Houses were ready for business.

The Senate took a recess for half an hour, and at the end of that time Mr. Foot, of the Senate Committee, reported that the Committee had waited upon the President, and that the latter would communicate his Message to the Senate at 12½ o'clock to-morrow. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The House adopted a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of three to wait on the Senate, and inform them that the House had organized, and were ready for the transaction of business.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) a Committee of three was appointed to act in conjunction with that of the Senate to wait on the President, and inform him that a quorum of both Houses have assembled, and that Congress is now prepared to receive any communication that he may make.

The Speaker declared that the election of officers of the House was now in order.

Mr. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) nominated Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, for Clerk of the House.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) nominated Mr. Emerson Etheridge, saying that the latter, as Clerk of the last House, had been guilty of no dereliction of duty; that he had saved the Government one-third the expense of the previous Congress, and that such fidelity should be rewarded. There was now an opportunity for gentlemen on the Republican side to be magnanimous in reëlecting Mr. Etheridge to the position he had so ably and so remarkably filled.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, thought that much cheek, if not brass, was requisite to make such remarks as those indulged in by Mr. Mallory.

Mr. Stevens thought that Mr. Mallory ought not to indulge in such levity.

Mr. Mallory—Of course I did not expect the gentlemen to be magnanimous. I meant what I said.

Mr. Stevens—Oh! I know. [Laughter.]

The House then proceeded to vote for Clerk, with the following result:

Whole number of votes	170
Necessary to a choice	86
McPherson	101
Etheridge	69

For Mr. McPherson—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, J. D. Baldwin, Baxter, Beaman, Blane, J. B. Blair, Boyd, Blow, Boutwell, Brandigee, Brookman, N. G. Brown, A. W. Clark, F. Clarke, Clay, Cobb, Cole, Cresswell, H. W. Davis, J. T. Davies, Daives, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Hall, Higby, Hooper, Hotchkiss, A. W. Hubbard, J. W. Hubbard, Hulburd, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, F. W. Kellogg, O. Kellogg, Loan, Longyear, Lovejoy, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, McIndoe, Samuel F. Miller, Morehead, Morrill, D. Morris, A. Myers, T. Myers, Norton, C. O'Neil, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, W. H. Randall, A. H. Rice, J. H. Rice, E. H. Rollins, J. S. Rollins, Schenck, Schofield, Shannon, Smith, Smithers, Spaulding, Starr, Sloan, Stevens, Thayer, Thomas, Tracy, Upton, Van Valkenburg, E. B. Washburne, W. B. Washburne, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge—102.

For Mr. Etheridge—Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Ancona, A. C. Baldwin, Bliss, Brooks, J. S. Brown, Chandler, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, English, Fouck, Grider, Hall, Harding, Harrington, B. G. Harris, C. M. Harveys, Herrick, Holman, Hutchins, P. Johnson, Wm. Johnson, Kalbfleisch, Kernan, King, Knapp, Law, Leblond, Long, Mallory, Marcy, McAllister, McDowell, Middleton, W. H. Miller, J. R. Morris, Morrison, Nelson, Noble, J. O'Neill, Pendleton, Perry, Radford, S. J. Randall, Robinson, Rogers, Ross, Scott, W. G. Steele, Stiles, Strouse, Stewart, Sweat, Voorhies, Wadsworth, Ward, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, Winfield, F. Wood, Yeaman—69.

Mr. McPherson was then duly declared elected, and took the oath of office, and entered on his duties.

On motion of Mr. Stiles, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) a resolution was adopted that the several gentlemen contesting seats be allowed the privilege of the floor, and have the right to speak in their respective cases.

Mr. Rollins, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) nominated N. G. Ordway, of New-Hampshire for Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) nominated Mr. Adam Glossbrenner, of Pennsylvania.

Whole number of votes, 169.

Ordway	100	Glossbrenner	45
Scattering	24.		

Mr. Ordway was declared elected, took the oath of office, and entered upon his duties.

The House reëlected Ira Goodenow, the present incumbent, Doorkeeper. He received 98 votes, 79 being necessary to a choice.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Joint Committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that the President will communicate his Annual Message to-morrow at 12½ o'clock.

W. S. King, of Minnesota, was reëlected Postmaster, having received 103 out of the 166 votes cast.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented the credentials of Messrs. Segar, Kitchen and Chandler, as members from Virginia, which were referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) offered a joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Maj.-Gen. Grant, and the officers and soldiers who have fought under him during the rebellion, and providing that the President cause a medal to be struck for Gen. Grant in the name of the people of the United States.

Passed unanimously, without a word of debate or explanation.

Mr. Pike, of Maine, (Union,) offered a resolution providing for the selection of seats by drawing for them.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said before this was acted upon, he desired to offer a resolution respectfully requesting the President to take immediate steps for the exchange of our prisoners in the prisons of the South, and that he communicate all correspondence in the War Department relative to the exchange of prisoners.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) thought it better that the resolution should lie over one day.

Mr. Cox said that these prisoners need our care more than we do our seats.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said he had no doubt but that they had been well taken care of—as well as they could be.

Mr. Cox said it would do no harm to pass the resolution. At the beginning of the last Congress he introduced a resolution to facilitate the exchange, urging on the President to begin the system, and it had a good effect. The condition of some of the soldiers of Ohio even yet, notwithstanding the charity of the North, was too horrible to be conceived.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, inquired whether the debate was in order.

The Speaker said there had been no objection, and that Mr. Cox had been speaking by unanimous consent.

Mr. Washburne said that he had objected to the introduction of the resolution, and that the Government and Administration had done everything consistent with honor for the exchange of prisoners.

Mr. Cox said he had not impugned the Administration. Therefore the gentleman from Illinois was too swift to defend it.

The resolution was laid over.

Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, (Union,) gave notice of bills to prohibit Slavery forever in the territories, including the President's emancipation proclamation. Also to repeal so much of the enrollment act as authorizes the discharge of a person drafted on payment of $300.

Much time was occupied in the selection of seats by the members as each name was drawn from a box by the Clerk.

The House then adjourned.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

Washington, D. C., Tuesday, Dec. 8.

THE THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR CLAUSE TO BE REPEALED.

The Provost-Marshal-General Fry, in his report will recommend to Congress the repeal of the $300 commutation clause in the Conscription act. It is thought this will compel every drafted man to furnish a substitute or to take his place in the ranks. A curtailment of the list of disabilities which now exempt persons from military service, will also be urged on Congress. There seems to be a determination among members of both Houses to abolish the commutation clause. Most of the bills thus far given notice of, look to this result.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEES.

The Republican Senators met again in caucus today to consider the propriety of reorganizing Committees, but after some discussion left the matter in the hands of the Committee previously appointed.

ESTIMATES OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The estimates of the Secretary of War this year are two millions less than they were last. His report will show on what view of the war this diminution is based.

APPOINTMENT OF SURGEONS.

The following Surgeons in the volunteer service were appointed to-day: Robert Fletcher, Lincoln R. Stone, A. C. Van Duyn, Wm. C. Bennett, E. P. Morong, Otis M. Humphrey, and Jas. H. Thompson.

PROMOTION.

For good service in piloting the expedition in the attack and capture of the south side of Morris Island, the Secretary of the Navy has promoted Acting Ensign Wm. Knapp to the grade of Acting Master in the volunteer service.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

DINNER AT THE RUSSIAN MINISTER'S.

The Russian Minister, Baron De Stoeckl, brought together at dinner this evening the members of the Cabinet, the Russian naval officers, and other distinguished guests.

A STRONG COMPLIMENT TO GEN. GRANT.

Mr. Washburne's complimentary resolution to Gen. Grant was passed unanimously without being read. It presents the thanks of Congress to Maj.-Gen. Grant and the officers and soldiers who have fought under his command during the rebellion, and requests the President to cause a medal to be struck with suitable emblems, devices and inscriptions, to be presented to Gen. Grant; a copy of the resolution to be engrossed on parchment, and, together with the medal, transmitted to Gen. Grant by the President, and presented in the name of the people of the United States of America.

A NEGRO CONSCRIPT SHOT.

A negro conscript, who to-night put his head out of the window of the prison where he was confined, was ordered to withdraw it. He refused, and abused the guard, who shot him. He died.

HOSPITAL INSPECTION.

Dr. Swalm, Medical Inspector of the Sanitary Commission, left the city to-night for Harper's Ferry, Cumberland and other points, to ascertain the wants of the hospitals in that quarter, in connection with the Commission.

CONTESTED SEATS IN THE HOUSE.

The memorial of C. W. Carrigan, contesting the seat of Mr. Russell Thayer, and the memorial of John Cline, contesting the seat of Mr. Leonard Myers, all of Pennsylvania, was to-day presented in the House by Mr. S. J. Randall, and referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Kentucky Legislature.

MESSAGE FROM GOV. BRAMLETTE.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The Kentucky Legislature organized yesterday. Dr. Hawkins was elected Clerk of the Senate, and J. B. Lyon Clerk of the House. The Governor's Message was read at noon.

He represents the financial condition of the State as satisfactory, and urges complete organization of the militia for home defence from guerrillas and robbers, and adds: "It is a source of gratification that the patriotism of the people has met the efforts to place sufficient force in the field for defence, and that we are now more secure and better guarded than at any time heretofore since the rebellion. In a short time, under an arrangement made with the Secretary of War, the thorough organization of enrolled and volunteer militia for our defence will be complete, and security will again brighten the desolated homes of our border people." He pledges the entire service of the State to the defence of the Government. Kentucky's position in reference to Federal relations is largely discussed, but no new position is taken. It is conceded that negro slavery is not essential to the life of the State or nation, but that the Union is, and this is a step in advance in Kentucky.

Municipal Election.

Manchester, N. H., Tuesday, Dec. 8.

At the municipal election to-day Frederick Smythe was elected Mayor, receiving 967 votes out of a total of 977 cast. The Union ticket for Aldermen and Councilmen was elected.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

GEN. HARDEE STILL RETREATING.

THE MOUNTAINS FILLED WITH DESERTERS

ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

Two thousand one hundred and thirty rebel prisoners, from Chattanooga, passed through Indianapolis yesterday, *en route* to Rock Island; 1,200 more are expected there to-day. One hundred and thirty-one officers, mostly belonging to Maj.-Gen. John C. Breckinridge's command, also passed through, *en route* to Johnson's Island.

The *Commercial* has the following:

Chattanooga, Monday, Dec. 7.

Gen. Hardee is slowly falling back from Dalton with Bragg's whipped men.

The mountains of East Tennessee are filled with deserters and stragglers from Bragg's army.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Winter Quarters for the Army—Bragg's Successor—Weakness of the Rebel Army—Despondency of the People—Reorganization and Misorganization.

Chattanooga, Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1863.

The time by mail is so long between this point and New-York, that though I might write you concerning matters of current interest, it would be stale when it reached the readers of the Times.

While Longstreet is sorely pressing Burnside, Sherman and the Fourth corps are pressing on to attack Longstreet, who will give over the siege of Knoxville (if Burnside continues to hold out) to make his escape through the Gaps eastward into Virginia. This is the only route by which he can escape, even with a part of his army. But of this you will know by lightning.

Gen. Thomas' forces, with the exception of the part now with Sherman, having closed the campaign against Bragg, will now go into Winter quarters; and Chattanooga will be provisioned and supplied as rapidly as possible for future operations. Until that is done no great activity need be expected, unless the enemy should assume the aggressive. Of this there is no great probability. Bragg is used up, personally, as well as his army. Nothing but the determination by Davis to sink or swim with him, and to disregard everybody else, can keep him in command. Almost for an absolute certainty he will be succeeded by a new commander. Who will he be? Hardee has some pretensions, but hardly has the requisite measurement for the position. He has the advantage of being with the troops, and stands fair. Joe Johnston would be the best man thought of, but for the fact that of late he has been unlucky, and seems to have lost caste, though, perhaps, for no good reason. He hates Bragg with a genuine relish, and the idea that he may be ordered to reinforce Bragg seems, for that reason, to be doubtful. The two could not work together.

But there will be no rebel army at all adequate to the emergency. The force that Bragg reached Dalton with was not much, if any more, than half what it was when the late operations commenced. Longstreet, if plans work, will not, at best, be able to get away with a much greater proportion; and thus the great army which Davis so recently reviewed, and of which so much was expected for aggression, will be feebly on the defensive. From what source are reinforcements to come? From Lee? From Beauregard? Johnston might send 20,000 of scraps, rag, tag and bobtail; but without three times as many other troops and twice as good, Bragg—supposing he continues in command—would not be much better off. But it is not the loss of numbers alone, or chiefly, that has weakened Bragg. It is the loss of heart. Everybody has foreseen from the start that there would come a moment when there would be nothing left of the rebellion but the desperation of the leaders. That moment, if it has not already come, is surely near at hand. But for this desperation the rebellion and the Confederacy would see an ending in less than six weeks—would be literally ended now. This last blow would prove the very last.

Refugees from districts in Georgia, uncovered by the panic-stricken retreat of Bragg, have come in in considerable numbers within the last few days. They agree in saying that rebels who never before admitted that there could be failure, now confess they do not see in what quarter the star of hope is to rise; while the less sanguine, but more reasonable, confess to the beginning of the end.

We here may over-estimate the moral force and consequences of the blow which Grant has dealt square on the front of the Confederacy. We rest our opinion on evidence that is tangible, derived from a variety of sources. Nor is our belief based solely on logical deduction, but on what is said by a multitude of witnesses.

"Madam," said I to-day to a rebel lady—the wife of a prominent rebel officer, herself highly intelligent and thoroughly informed—"what will be the effect on the Confederacy of this defeat?"

"Alas!" said she, "I fear it will prove fatal. It would be madness to attempt to disguise the truth. There is small hope for the cause now. The Federal army is too numerous, it fights too well, is at last in too able hands; while the Confederate army is too small, is too much broken in spirit, is too badly led, to afford reasonable ground of hope that the Confederate cause can succeed. This being so, let the end come quickly, and let the agony be over."

This, unquestionably, is the sentiment that is creeping into the Southern mind, leaving the rebellion naked of all else but the desperation of the leaders.

By the way, speaking of the leaders; I have been told by one who, from connection and communication with them, is well prepared to speak on the points, that it is an indisputable fact that the leaders with whom, when the final crash comes, there will be not even the hope of a future, have hoarded all the gold they could lay their hands on preparatory to escaping from the country. I have no doubt of this. Hundreds who, though not among the most prominent leaders, have been more or less conspicuous, either as original conspirators or in sustaining the rebellion after it was launched, have already gone to foreign countries, after converting their possessions into ready means. Large numbers are preparing to follow; and it will not be long before the leaders will begin to leave by blockade-runners. This I know is the expectation of well-informed persons in Georgia and Alabama, communicated to the friends left behind—all Secessionists.

It being impracticable to continue the pursuit of Bragg beyond Ringgold, Gen. Grant withdrew Hooker two days since. With the exception of Sherman's, our forces are now in and around Chattanooga, as good as in Winter quarters. With Chattanooga well supplied as a depot and with the requisite transportation, an active campaign which, no doubt, would secure important results, might be carried on by Gen. Grant. But we are living under the entailed consequences of faults committed some time ago, and must wait till by much labor and waiting they can be surmounted; The railroad, as well as the river, which was given up when Lookout Mountain was unnecessarily surrendered, are now in our hands. The road will not be in a running condition before the holidays, when we will begin to receive more than we eat, when full rations are served.

The army is in good condition, and buoyant over its last achievement and the prospect. I do not think that better fighting stock was ever put into an army. When it was reorganized, immediately after the battle of Chickamauga, serious blunders were committed, which cannot fail to inflict adverse consequences, at a time when the wisdom of the Government ought to be demonstrated in the choice of the means taken to insure the best results. I do not know but misorganization is something true of all armies, and that officers are made corps commanders when they should not have risen above brigade, or, at the best, (or worst,) above division commanders—that brigade are made division commanders, and division corps commanders. There are instances of this kind of misplacement here; and, to the extent it goes, the efficiency of the army is cut down. There have existed such a numberless adverse influences, there has been such a liability to mismanagement, not to say disposition to gratify personal feeling and allow fictitious reasons to control in the organization of our armies and the treatment of officers, that partial success, if not positive defeat, has ensued frequently as a logical consequence. So long as the right men are not in the right places, the results desired are by no means certain. The almost absolute power, touching military movements, confided to Gen. Grant, measurably emancipates this part of the country from some of the influences spoken of.

Gen. Grant is surrounding himself with the most capable men he can lay his hands on. He has recently taken to himself, as Engineer-in-Chief of the Military Division of the Mississippi, Brig.-Gen. Wm. F. Smith, who formerly held that relation to the Army of the Cumberland. Gen. Grant has warmly recommended that Gen. Smith be promoted to be a Major-General, and Gen. Thomas has followed the recommendation with a strong letter to Washington

RODERICK.

LONGSTREET'S RETREAT.

OUR CAVALRY IN CLOSE PURSUIT

PRISONERS CAPTURED AT CLINCH RIVER.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The following is from an official source, and is confirmatory of the dispatches transmitted yesterday:

Louisville, Ky., Monday, Dec. 7.

The news from East Tennessee is really glorious. Longstreet has abandoned the siege, and is getting himself into Virginia as fast as possible *via* Greenville. Our cavalry is said to be in close pursuit of the rebels. A large batch of prisoners was taken yesterday at Clinch River. Sherman has arrived at Knoxville.

From the West.

Cairo, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The Memphis papers give no additional particulars of the late fight on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

The *Bulletin* says the impressment for the military service will begin in Memphis to-day. The enrollment is no protection against it.

Cotton—sales at Memphis, at 55c.@72c. Sales of the week 1,344 bales. Exports same time, 2,060. Weekly shipments since Oct. 24, 2,253, 3,667, 3,945, 273, 1,268, 819.

The steamer *Colona* had her upper works burned on the 7th between Evansville and Newburgh.

Fires.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

A fire in Centreville, Md., last Friday, destroyed the office of the *States Rights* newspaper and other buildings.

Boston, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in the Bromfield Methodist Church, which rapidly gained a headway that nearly destroyed the interior; the roof fell in about two hours after the fire commenced.

Ten steam fire-engines were promptly on the spot, and through the efforts of the Fire Department, the Bromfield House, Music Hall, Studio Buildings, Ward's Stables, and other valuable property, which were seriously threatened with destruction, were saved.

Hartford, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

By the burning of a house in Vine-street in this City, at 5 o'clock this morning, Thomas McGuire and wife were burned to death. The bodies were found in the ruins burnt to cinders.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

A fire this morning destroyed ten or twelve business houses. Loss about $40,000. No insurance.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

A destructive fire occurred at Memphis, Tenn., on the 3d inst. Loss $20,000.

The Canadian Kidnapping Case.

HAWKINS FOUND GUILTY—HON. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS' TRIAL.

Toronto, C. W., Tuesday, Dec. 8.

Hawkins, one of the parties in the recent kidnapping case at Montreal, has been tried and found guilty.

The trial of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, American Consul at Montreal, on the same charge, is set down for the 17th inst.

New-York Central Railroad.

Albany, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

At a meeting of the Directors of the New-York Central Railroad, yesterday afternoon, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, was declared, payable on the 20th of February.

Death of Col. R. L. Seely.

Honesdale, Penn., Tuesday, Dec. 8.

Col. R. L. Seely, one of the oldest inhabitants of Honesdale, and President of the late Honesdale Bank, died at this place this morning.

The Massachusetts Board of Agriculture.

Springfield, Mass., Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The State Board of Agriculture commenced its session here to-day, with full attendance. Dr. Loring presided. Wm. Flint read an interesting account of the agricultural schools in Europe. An address on agricultural education was delivered in the evening by Dr. Loring, which advocated a combined University for Massachusetts, and set forth the importance of intelligent agricultural labor for the support of our country in a financial point of view. He recommended compensated apprenticeship for freedmen under Northern labor, and read an interesting account of Col. Green's contraband farm at Washington. Discussion followed by Mr. Bull, Prof. Johnson, and others.

Thanksgiving in Portland, Me.

Portland, Me., Tuesday, Dec. 28.

To-morrow will be observed as a thanksgiving day, in accordance with the President's Proclamation. Services will be held in the churches, and places of business will be closed between 12 and 3 o'clock.

Explosion of a Steam Tank.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The steam tank of W. & R. Kirby's slaughter-house exploded yesterday, severely scalding three men.

The Supreme Court of Ohio.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The Supreme Court of Ohio convened yesterday, and adjourned over until to-morrow without transacting any business.

The Arabia.

Boston, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The mails per the steamship *Arabia*, for Liverpool, *via* Halifax, will close at 7 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, but she will not sail until about 10 o'clock.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Reported Tender of the Command to Gen. Pleasonton.

The Troops Fortifying Against Cold Weather.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

Rumors generally credited, but unconfirmed, are in circulation that Gen. Pleasonton has been appointed to the command of the Army of the Potomac.

It is reported that Gens. Sedgwick and Warren were previously tendered the command, but that they declined to accept of the appointment.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac up to last night, state that all was quiet and our troops are working like bees on their camps, to make themselves comfortable during the cold weather.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Capture of a Noted Guerrilla Chief by Negro Troops—How an "Original Secessionist" Regards his Parole—His Immediate Execution Probable—Speed of Gunboat Brittania—Arrival of Prisoners from North Carolina.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Norfolk, Friday, Dec. 4.

CAPTURE OF A GUERRILLA CHIEF.

The negro troops in this Department, under command of the energetic and indomitable Gen. Wild, are manifesting very creditable proficiency in their new profession, and displaying a capacity for practical usefulness which has, at length, silenced here every objection to their presence in the army. They are now in active service at several points, and but one opinion is expressed respecting their efficiency. Those especially that have been raised in this neighborhood, being familiar with every by-road, path, and hiding-place in the swamps and forests, are so many human ferrets, from whom rebel vermin has little chance of escape. It will be safe to predict a speedy end to partisan warfare in districts where they are extensively employed. From the experiment which has proved so successful here, important results must eventually follow.

For several months past, the counties east and north of this place have been infested by a gang of banditti under the command of a daring and desperate villain named Burroughs. Last Summer two steamers, the *Chowan* and the *Arrow*, were captured on the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, the boats plundered and burned, and the passengers murdered or carried into captivity. A few weeks ago the steamer *J. B. White* was burned on the same canal, the *Fawn* fired into, and dredges and other valuable property destroyed by these graceless scoundrels. Besides this, murders and highway robberies have been of frequent occurrence, sometimes within a half hour's ride from Norfolk. Infantry and cavalry have at various times been sent in pursuit of these rebel "partisans," but hiding in the pathless swamps, or assuming the guise of peaceful farmers, every expedition against them proved fruitless.

Last week, however, the tide of fortune turned. Col. A. G. Draper, commanding the Second North Carolina colored regiment, left his camp near Portsmouth on Monday, on a recruiting expedition and a "gorilla" hunt. Passing through Norfolk into Princess Anne County, he encamped the first night near Kempsville. The next day, entering what is known as the Pungo district, he had hardly commenced recruiting when he received information that the guerrillas were on his track. This was presently confirmed by finding the bridge across Nanney's Creek torn up, and a rifle-pit dug on the opposite shore, which, however, had been abandoned. From this time every precaution was taken to prevent surprise, and a day or two passed, when such intelligence respecting the movements of Burroughs and his band reached Col. Draper as led him to resolve on their capture. The ingenious means employed to entrap the wary guerrillas I will not detail. Suffice it to say, that Yankee shrewdness, with the endurance and faithfulness of the negro troops, proved too much for rebel cunning. After several days of marching and countermarching, a feigned abandonment of the district and two sleepless nights, the notorious chief, who had so long eluded the vigilance of our scouts, and who boasted that he could not be taken, was captured at his island home, near the sea shore, with several of his band, and conducted by a guard of contraband soldiers in triumph to the jail in Norfolk.

The importance of this capture is great—breaking up, as it does, a numerous and pestilential band of guerrillas. Burroughs is a noted man in Princess Anne County. He ran against Henry A. Wise for the State Convention, which was held in the Spring of '61, as the "Immediate Secession" candidate. He is a Methodist preacher, and is said to possess great wealth. At the breaking out of the war he raised a cavalry company in Princess Anne and entered the rebel service. About a year ago he returned to Norfolk, went voluntarily to Gen. Viele, and was paroled. Soon after his return home he was created a "Major of Partisan Rangers" by the authorities at Richmond, and, in violation of his pledged word, commenced the organization of a band of robbers, which has since spread such terror through the surrounding country. For this capital offence he is now on trial, before a military commission appointed by Gen. Butler. He will probably be executed in a few days.

DEPARTURE OF THE BRITANNIA.

It will not be pleasing intelligence to your readers that the captured blockade-runners which have been purchased by the Government and turned into gunboats, are not destined in our hands to attain near their original speed, and all on account of fuel. The *Britannia*, which has been repairing at Gosport Navy-yard since the middle of October, on her trial trip last week, preparatory to going to sea, although her engines worked admirably, could not be made to run faster than ten knots an hour. The furnaces of these vessels were intended for bituminous coal, and are altogether too small for the anthracite fuel furnished by the Navy Department. The *Britannia* is, however, a beautiful specimen of naval architecture, and attracted much attention while lying at anchor in Hampton Roads. She has probably ere this coaled at Beaufort, and resumed her station in the blockading squadron off Wilmington.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

Fifty six rebel prisoners arrived here yesterday from Newbern, N. C. They were consigned to the care of Lieut.-Col. Murray, at Fort Norfolk. Several were boys not above 15 years of age, and quite a number were old men of 60. They belonged to Whitforth's battalion, and were captured last week by the Twelfth New-York cavalry, near Greenville, N. C. Their appearance was a striking illustration of the merciless character of the rebel conscription.

REBEL PRISONERS ENLISTING.

The rebel prisoners at Fort Norfolk are daily offering to take the oath of allegiance, and to bear arms in the National service. Three enlisted last Monday in the new regiment raising here, and fifteen or twenty more have applied for permission to join various Northern regiments. Col. Murray thinks he could enlist fifty a month, if desirable.

TAKING THE OATH.

Either because Gen. Butler has such a winning way about him, or for some other good reason, several of the most prominent Secessionists in Norfolk have recently gone up to the Custom-house, and taken the oath of allegiance required of loyal citizens. Among these new converts are John R. Hathaway, formerly editor of the notorious *Day Book*, and a wealthy Jew named Obendorfer, who built at his own expense a gunboat for the rebel navy. The former has been made the foreman of the Government job printing-office here by Gen. Barnes.

TEWKSBURY.

Gen. Butler on Colored Troops.

Gen. Butler has issued an important order, providing for the enlistment of colored troops and the care of their families in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina.

He remarks that "the colored soldiers have none of the machinery of 'State aid' for the support of their families while fighting our battles, so liberally provided for the white soldiers, nor the generous bounties given by the State and National Governments in the loyal States—although this last is far more than compensated to the black man by the great boon awarded to him, the result of the war—freedom for himself and his race forever.

It is, therefore, ordered that hereafter every able-bodied colored man who shall enlist in Gen. Butler's department shall be paid a bounty of ten dollars, and that while he remains in the service his family shall be furnished suitable subsistence, under the direction of a Superintendent of Negro Affairs; that every negro soldier shall have the same uniform, clothing, arms, equipments, camp equipage, rations, medical and hospital treatment as are furnished to the United States soldiers of a like arm of the service, unless, upon request, some modification thereof shall be granted from these headquarters; that the pay of negro troops shall be ten dollars a month, but non-commissioned officers shall receive the same addition to their pay as others of similar rank. Gen. Butler remarks in this connection:

"It is, however, hoped and believed by the Commanding General, that Congress, as an act of justice, will increase the pay of the colored troops to a uniform rate with other troops of the United States. He can see no reason why a colored soldier should be asked to fight upon less pay than any other. The colored man fills an equal space in the ranks while he lives, and an equal grave when he falls."

Officers are forbidden to employ able-bodied negroes as servants, (except mechanics and skilled laborers,) it being the intention to enlist them all in the service of the Government.

Naval Movements.

VESSELS OF WAR ORDERED TO DEPART.

The following vessels of war now at this station are nearly ready to depart for sea, having had all their preparations completed:

Name.	Rank.	Where bound.
Vicksburgh	Steam propeller	Blockade.
Newbern	Transport	North Atlantic Squad.
Dawn	Steamer	—— ——
Honeysuckle	Steamer	Charleston.
Grand Gulf	Steamer	To arrive.
Fort Jackson	Steamer	To arrive.
Sebago	Steam gunboat	Blockade.

The *Fort Jackson* and *Newbern* will go away to-day, the former having left the Navy-yard yesterday, and being now off the Battery or Southwest Spit. The *Dawn*, *Sebago* and *Vicksburgh* will follow, and the *Grand Gulf* will get away about Saturday. These vessels are all fully manned, and have the regular quota of officers.

THE NEW COMMANDER OF THE BOSTON NAVY-YARD.

Rear-Admiral Silas H. Stringham, United States Navy, who lives in the City of Brooklyn, and has been for some time idle, is preparing to leave for Boston, the Navy-yard of which place he has been ordered to command. He will depart from this City on the 12th, and proceed to his destination, relieving Commodore Montgomery. Admiral Stringham is a native of the City of New-York, entered the navy on the 16th of January, 1809, and is credited with 21 years and 9 months of sea service. Besides this he has been on duty on shore 15 years and 6 months, so that his active list sums up something like 37 years, and will compare favorably with that of any other officer in the navy. He was last at sea in 1861, and since that time has been employed chiefly on Courts-martial and survey. He was President of the Board of Officers which reported in favor of New-London as a fit place for the Navy-yard, and his long inactivity has been attributed to that decision. Commodore Stringham is one of the finest officers in the navy, and enjoys the respect and regard of all who know him. He commanded the Boston Navy-yard before. Commodore Montgomery, whom he relieves, is the famous officer who first planted the American flag on the coast of California. He commanded the sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*, 22 guns, at anchor in the bay of San Francisco, when he was ordered to take possession of California, and in twenty-four hours he had the American flag flying at San Francisco, Bodiga, Sonora, Sutter's Fort, on the Sacramento, and at San Jose. The great business street of San Francisco was named Montgomery, after him.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

This steamer, Capt. Green, from Cape Haytien, Nov. 28, arrived at Charlestown yesterday. She left in port the United States steamers *Powhatan* and *Rhode Island*, also the United States ship *National Guard*. The following is a list of the officers of the *Santiago de Cuba*; Captain, Thos. P. Green; Lieutenant, B. P. Smith; Acting Masters, E. Lewis, Wm. McGloin; Acting Assistant Paymaster, C. D. Harvey; Acting Assistant Surgeon, R. O. Manson; Acting Ensigns, R. Rabadan, J. B. Taney, Thomas Golding; Acting Chief Engineer, Solon Farrer; Acting First Assistant Engineer, Wm. E. Moore; Acting Second Assistant Engineers, Henry Moyles, E. A. Bushnell, John McCourt; Master's Mates, Wm. G. Tompkins, T. J. Pray; Paymaster's Clerk, Mont. Griffin; Surgeon's Steward, Geo. F. Draper.

The Colored Regiment.—The Provost-Marshal having received authority to raise five colored regiments, has given permission to Mr. R. D. Kenney, whose headquarters are at No. 178 Prince-street, to recruit a regiment. Mr. Kenny is acting under the auspices of the Committee for Colored Volunteers, appointed at the late mass meeting at Clinton Hall, called for the purpose of taking the matter into consideration. This corps will be known as the New-York Colored regiment of National Volunteers, and those desirous of aiding it, by contributions or influentially, can do so by applying or sending to the treasurer, Mr. James Rodgers, No. 421 Broadway, who will furnish them with the requisite instructions.

The Volunteer Loan.—The subscriptions are coming in to this stock, but not near so promptly or liberally as they should; $150,000 have been subscribed, and the Comptroller has assurances from several Insurance and other Companies which will, if fulfilled, increase the amount materially to-day.

The Families of the First New-York Mounted Rifles.—Rev. P. M. Bartlett, Chaplain of First New-York mounted rifles, Williamsburgh, Va., arrived in the City last evening to distribute money to the families of the men in his regiment.

The Re d'Italia.—The iron-clad frigate *Re d'Italia* will be thrown open for view on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, only to those who are especially interested in the construction of such vessels. She lies at the Bremen wharf, above the ferry at Hoboken.

Election of Assistant Engineers of the Brooklyn Fire Department.—The biennial election for seven Assistant Engineers in the Western District Fire Department took place last evening at the different engine houses in the city. The voting commenced at 7, and concluded at 9 o'clock, after which the ballots were conveyed to Firemen's Hall in Henry-street, where they were counted. The canvass was not concluded till after 1 o'clock. The tellers appointed to canvass the returns were Messrs. Massey, of Engine No. 14; Turner, of Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Scott, of Hose No. 3. The successful candidates, as near as could be ascertained before the official result was announced, are as follows: Wm. Taylor, Engine No. 6; Peter Fitzpatrick, Engine No. 5; H. J. Whiting, Engine No. 9; Robert Barr, Engine No. 3; Dennis Doroney, Hose No. 7; Chas. Wetherell, Engine No. 4; David Simpson, Engine No. 20. A great deal of interest was manifested in the result by all connected with the Department.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Burning of the Isaac Newton.

CONTINUATION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST AT YONKERS—TESTIMONY OF CAPT. PECK AND OTHERS—CONDITION OF THE INJURED.

The Coroner's inquest upon the bodies of those who have died from injuries received by the burning of the *Isaac Newton*, was resumed at Yonkers yesterday morning before Coroner WM. H. LAWRENCE and a jury. The examination of witnesses was continued by calling to the stand

Huet Lake, who disposed as follows: Reside at Albany; was one of the pilots of the *Isaac Newton*; was on board of her when the accident occurred; saw all the deceased on board the *Isaac Newton* Saturday evening after they were injured; the *Isaac Newton* left New-York at her usual time, 6 o'clock P. M.; was not acting as pilot when the boat left New-York; it was not my watch; everything went on right until we got to Washington Point; I was sitting in the wheel-house and heard a report; looked aft and saw a light; the Second Engineer came up and said something was the matter, and told us to take care of the boat the best we could; went down below and got the anchor ready, and let it go; saw nothing at this time that indicated an accident; after letting the anchor go, saw passengers coming down on the forecastle deck who said the boat was on fire; I then went up on the second deck, and through the state-room hall aft with two of the wheelmen; saw no fire there, and then went down on the lower deck to the donkey room to see if we could get our hose out; at this time the fire had broken out so I could see it; there was so much smoke and steam that I could not find the donkey room door; made up my mind we could not put the fire out, and went back to the stateroom hall: arriving there I saw Capt. Peck walking forward through the hall; at this time the *Daniel S. Miller*, with three barges in tow, came up to take the passengers off, and I hailed to the passengers to get aboard of her; helped get Mr. Glennon off the steamer; found him at the foot of the stairs leading from the state-room hall aft; also assisted to get the fireman on board the propeller; then started to go forward through the state-room hall; there were no passengers aft in the hall at this time; when I got midships near the ventilator the flame burst out, and compelled me to retreat; I then got aboard the barge myself; from the barge I got into a small boat, to scull forward and get Capt. Peck off the steamer; after sculling a short distance I discovered that a steamtug was in front of the *Isaac Newton*, taking people off, and I returned to the barge; we then cut the lines of the propeller, and went forward and took the passengers off the steamtug on to the propeller; Capt. Peck told me to see if the steamboat *Cornell*, which was under the *Newton's* stern, would not take the passengers to Albany; the Captain of the *Cornell* told me he could not do it—and we then brought the passengers up on the *Daniel S. Miller* and the barges to Yonkers; can't say whether any were left dead on the wreck or not; I did not see any; think it was about seven o'clock when the accident occurred; can't tell what the nature of the accident was; it was on the starboard side; I only heard a noise, and saw the fire and smoke; when the accident happened the boat was running probably about 12 miles an hour; some of the crew have been missing since the accident—among them the baggage-master, named Diedrich, and two firemen, named Smith and Lyman; have not heard any one say what was the cause of the accident; when I heard the noise I made up my mind that it was an explosion of the boiler; when I found Glennon at the foot of the stairs, he told me he had come from his room, which was on the starboard side, forward of the boiler; it was the duty of the First Engineer to have charge of the engine at the time the explosion took place; there were six firemen on board, two of whom are dead, two more lying injured, and two missing; the firemen who are missing lived in Albany; I saw no one jump overboard during the excitement following the accident; don't know anything about boot-blacks being missing except from hearsay.

Capt. Wm. H. Peck sworn—Reside at Flushing, L. I.; was in command of the *Isaac Newton* at the time of the accident; have been Captain of a steamboat for thirty to thirty-five years; was eighteen years Captain of the *Isaac Newton*; she left New-York Saturday night last, at six o'clock, from the foot of Cortlandt-street, with about one hundred passengers; the freight was not heavy; I went through the boat before we started and after; my duties are to supervise everything on the boat, the different officers attending to the details of their various duties; when we left New-York everything about the boat was in good order; the first I discovered that anything was wrong was at the supper table; I first saw the steam and smoke rushing down the ventilator into the cabin; there were five or six ladies and gentlemen sitting at the table at the time; also saw coals of fire by the ventilator; the smoke, steam and fire were simultaneous with the noise; went immediately on deck with the passengers, passing up through the main cabin into the ladies' saloon; there was a little steam in the ladies' saloon when we got there; had not at this time any knowledge of the nature of the accident; found the ladies in the saloon much excited, and told them to keep cool, for the danger was passed; requested them all to go up into the state-room hall, which they did; I went with them, and after requesting some gentlemen to pacify the ladies and help allay the excitement, I went forward through the state-room hall to ascertain what was the matter; I went through to the pilot-house, and asked Mr. Ensign, the pilot then on the watch, to get the boat as near the shore as possible; did not know at this time what the nature of the accident was; told Mr. Ensign to take charge of the boat, while I returned to look after the passengers; returned through the state-room hall, where at this time there was considerable steam and smoke; some gentlemen told me the boat was on fire; told them I thought not, and requested them to keep cool, and get the ladies on the after-promenade deck, and keep them together; I then went down to the main deck, and attempted to go forward to the engine on the starboard side, but was prevented by the smoke and steam; heard the voice of the engineer, but could not see him; I called him, and told him to start the donkey, as I had then discovered fire near the baggage-room; he replied that he had done so; I then went down into the main cabin, where I found the smoke and steam much more dense than when I left it before; I met Mr. Maxwell, the steward, there, and told him to collect all his men together, and do what he could to extinguish the fire; he replied that he had done so; then went up to the main deck, and passed out to the starboard guard by the gangway, where I saw the propeller *Daniel S. Miller*, which I hailed, and requested her to come to our assistance; then returned to the state-room hall, and told the passengers that the propeller and barges were coming alongside, and requested them to get aboard with as little excitement as possible; I then passed through the hall forward, meeting Mr. Lake on the way, whom I requested to see to getting the passengers on the propeller; found no passengers forward, and undertook to return through the stateroom hall, but was prevented by the flame, which had now burst through from below; up to this time I had hopes of saving the boat, but I now saw that the attempt would be useless; I then attempted to return aft by the uppermost deck, but could not, owing to the dense smoke; I then discovered the steamtug *Herald* lying by the bow of the *Newton*, and asked them if all the passengers had been taken off the forward part of the steamer, and was told they had; I then passed down over the side of the steamer and got aboard of a canal-boat which was in tow of the *Herald*; we then backed off from the steamer, and I hailed the propeller to know if all the passengers had got off from the stern of the boat, and was told that they had; then asked Capt. Smith, of the propeller, to come alongside of the *Herald* and take off her passengers, which he did, and arrangements were then made to bring them to Yonkers, so that they might take the cars; when we left the *Isaac Newton* she was all in a blaze; from the time I heard the explosion until the barges left the *Newton*, it might have been ten minutes, more or less; the noise sounded to me more like a collision than anything else; the boilers are situated about 15 feet from the ventilator, through which the steam and smoke and coals came down into the lower cabin; cannot tell where the coals came from, whether from the furnace or from a stove; can't tell in what part of the boiler the explosion took place, or whether it was the boiler or not; the accident, whatever it was, was on the starboard side; the steam might have come from the boiler or from the connection pipes; I have no theory as to the cause, or probable cause, of the accident; the boilers on the *Isaac Newton* were six or seven years old; at the time of the accident the boat was running at a moderate speed—probably ten or twelve miles an hour; saw the engineer working the engine before we left the slip in New-York; he was sober and fit to attend to his duties; the only persons that I know of who are missing are the baggage-master and two firemen; I had bestowed my usual care and attention to the boat and performed my usual duties that night the same as ordinarily; had never heard from any one that the boilers were unsafe; the engineer had not reported them defective, which he would be likely to have done for his own safety if they were so; I think the boilers were last inspected by the Government in March; this is the first accident that ever happened to the *Isaac Newton* by which any lives were lost.

John T. Bush, sworn—Reside at Niagara Falls; was a passenger on board the *Isaac Newton* at the time of the accident; occupied a state-room directly over the engine on the port side; previous to the accident I saw two boys, poorly dressed, sleeping on a box in the rear of the barber's shop—an incident which I mention because I did not afterward notice them among the passengers who were rescued; was in my state-room when the explosion took place; the noise was a heavy, rushing sound, somewhat continuous, but not extremely loud; my impression was that it was an explosion which was crushing away something; I judged it to be the boiler; I sprang out of my berth and ran forward to ascertain what was the matter; when I returned I saw smoke or steam issuing from the cracks near my state-room, which rapidly increased in volume; soon after this, on going down the stairs leading from the state-room hall, I met a gentleman, and asked him if any one was killed; he said there was, and that he stumbled over one or two of the bodies; while I was on the main deck, one person certainly, and perhaps two, came up from below who were terribly scalded; I afterwards saw them on the barge; all the passengers soon gathered on the hurricane deck; there was great excitement, but the ladies, and indeed all the passengers behaved very creditably; those who had been scalded made a great deal of noise by their groans, which added much to the terror of the scene; a schooner loaded with lumber was near the steamboat, but on seeing flames burst out, she sheared off; I assisted in transferring the ladies from the steamer to the barge; none were lost overboard to my knowledge; saw one lady throw her child on to the barge, but fortunately it was caught by a gentleman and was uninjured. I was the last person who got off the steamboat at the stern; think all who were in the upper saloon escaped; so far as I observed all the officers of the boat were active and vigilant in looking after the safety of the passengers; observed nothing unusual about the boat previous to the explosion; in respect to the two boys whom I saw sleeping on the box, I cannot say that they were not among the rescued, but I looked around to find them, and could not recognize any one whom I thought to be them; I threw my carpet bag on to the barge before I left the steamer, but could not find it afterwards; I have not the remotest idea what caused the explosion; heard no one say anything about it; my opinion is that the boiler burst near the lower part on one side; I infer this simply from the results produced.

Robert S. Cushing sworn—Reside in Albany; was passenger on board the *Newton* the night of the accident; was sitting by the stove in the stateroom-hall when the explosion took place; the sound was like a blast from a rock which is covered up; it was a suppressed rumbling and was soon followed by a crash which jarred the whole steamer; saw nothing until I reached the stern deck of the stateroom-hall, when I found the boat was careening toward the port side; soon after returned to the hall and saw a man come up stairs dreadfully scalded and uttering loud groans; afterward saw the same person on the barge; cannot tell from my own knowledge or from information received from any of the employees of the boat, what was the cause of the explosion; my opinion is that the lower portion of the boiler blew out; was not much alarmed until I saw the boat was on fire; this stirred me up a little for I had tried both burning and sinking before, having been four times wrecked; heard no complaint from any one of the conduct of the officers, but on the contrary they were highly praised for their noble conduct during the emergency.

John H. Vernam, sworn—Reside in Albany; was passenger on the *Newton* at the time of the accident. [The testimony of this witness did not differ in any material point from the two preceding.]

Wm. H. Coledrofde, clerk of the *Isaac Newton*, testified that up to the time of the explosion he had disposed of 89 tickets; should think there were from 100 to 130 passengers on board, and the usual quantity of freight for the time of year; was at supper when the explosion took place; concurs with the testimony of Capt. Peck in relation to the incidents attending the explosion; think it was the starboard boiler that exploded; saw the boiler just before I went to supper; was nothing unusual about the boat that attracted my attention prior to the explosion; have been on the *Newton* 11 years; never heard of any defect in the boilers.

It being now 5 o'clock P. M., the Coroner adjourned the inquest to 10 o'clock this morning, when the first engineer will be put upon the stand.

Thus far no testimony has been adduced tending to throw any light upon the cause of the explosion.

The sufferers by the accident who have not already died, are in a fair way of recovery. One of them, WILLIAM RYAN, was brought down to the New-York Hospital yesterday, two were taken to their homes in Albany last evening, and three still remain at Yonkers—one at the Denslow House and two at the Franklin House.

RIOT WEEK MURDER.

Trial of William Butney for the Murder of a Negro in Leroy-street.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—BEFORE JUSTICE SUTHERLARD.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning CHARLES DOWNEY was arraigned on an indictment for murder in the first degree. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and said he had no counsel. His case was set down for a future day.

The Court then took up the case of WILLIAM BUTNEY, indicted for the murder of a negro in Leroy-street on the 14th of July last.

Ex-Judge STEWART moved the postponement of the trial, on account of the absence of material witnesses who were expected to prove an *alibi*. District-Attorney HALL opposed, and stated that he had already assented to sufficient delay.

Judge SUTHERLAND did not think there were sufficient grounds in the affidavits produced on which to postpone the trial.

The Clerk then proceeded to call a jury, and the following gentlemen were called and sworn as the jury to try the case, after considerable skirmishing on the part of prisoner's counsel and the District-Attorney, each juryman being examined as to his prejudices for or against the parties engaged in the City riots, as to his knowledge of this particular matter, and as to whether he believed that a negro had any "rights that a white man was bound to respect." Jurors were also examined as to their knowledge or recollection of the trial of McAllister for the murder of the same negro:

The Jury.—ROBERT C. ALLEN, Foreman; James Young, John W. Wilson, James Merthole, Addison D. Chapin, Thomas Bristol, Francis S. Turner, Christopher Ray, George Morgan, Renold T. Marvin, George Harper, John W. Onderdonk.

It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon before a full panel could be obtained, and the Court proceed with the trial.

District Attorney A. OAKEY HALL, opened the case for the people. He detailed the circumstances of this murder, and said that to this day it was undetermined who this negro man was, therefore, the indictment was under several counts, but they should only show that this man being in life was deprived of it. The atrocity of this murder was unequaled in the annals of crime. The question would be to decide whether this prisoner was the murderer.

Capt. John F. Dickson, of the Ninth Ward Police, was the first witness for the prosecution.

On the morning of the 14th of July last, he was called by some one to go to Leroy-street; he took some men and went; on the upper side of Leroy-street, between Washington and West streets, he saw a negro lying on the sidewalk; he was on his left side, trying to get up; his face was bleeding; we got a cart and took him to the City Hospital; I asked him his name; understood him to say that his name was Williams or William; that was all he said; on the sidewalk where he was found was a stone weighing about twenty-five pounds; there was blood on his head; he was alive when I left him at the hospital.

Dr. Frank P. Foster was sworn for the prosecution.

[The evidence of this witness was read by consent, it having been given in full on the McAllister trial and published. It was a technical description of the wounds on the body of the negro.]

William Weagher, sworn for the prosecution. On the 14th of July was in Leroy-street at six o'clock in the morning; was going to his stable; he saw a negro lying on the sidewalk, and a man beating him with a stone; did not know the men at that time.

Q.—Can you point out that man!

Witness looked around but failed to identify the prisoner. The District-Attorney then pointed to the prisoner and asked him if that was the man? Witness said, No. Afterward he corrected himself and said that he was the man; he saw him lift a stone from the coal-yard; witness was sworn before on the McAllister trial; the man who had the stone had on a light coat; he lifted the stone and hit the negro with it several times about the body; I did not go near him; I went into the stable; I told him he was a vagabond; he came down to me and said, "Are you the man that spoke?" I said, "I am, you rascal," He went back to the negro and struck him again; he left the stone there; no one else was on the sidewalk but prisoner and the negro; prisoner came as near to me as from here to the stove, (about ten yards.)

Cross-examined—Never knew McAllister; was a witness on his case; was about 125 feet from the man when I first saw him; I was near to him afterward; he came to me; he was a bigger man than I am; he was taller; I saw him again at the Station-house; I identified him there; think it was some time in the week following the riots.

Walter Fowler sworn for the prosecution; is a private watchman; on the morning of the 14th of July had a conversation with prisoner about 4 o'clock in the morning in the vicinity of Leroy-street; we talked about various things.

Judge STEWART, at this point, insisted that the other men jointly indicted with the prisoner should be in Court during the examination. The Court, therefore, adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The other men accused of this crime are said to greatly resemble each other and the prisoner, and as it is mainly a question of identity it would seem to be important to have them present.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Dec. 7, 1863,
Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 6 City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

In the absence of the President at roll-call,

Councilman Keenan moved that Councilman Webster take the Chair.

Which was carried.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Murray—

Whereas, In response to an advertisement for removing the night-soil of the City beyond the harbor for the next ten years, Middleton Bell, the successful bidder, has proposed to remove said night-soil without nuisance and without compensation from the City Treasury, after the expiration of the present contract, conditioned upon the passage of an ordinance giving him the exclusive right of such removal for the term of ten years, and the power to collect compensation from the owner or owners of the privies, or from the person or persons emptying the same, and whereas, thereby after the expiration of the term of the present contract, the city will be relieved from all expense for such removal, which now amounts to the sum of fifteen thousand six hundred dollars per annum; therefore,

Resolved, That section fourteen of Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, chapter thirty, be hereby amended to read as follows: The person or persons having the contract for the removal of the night-soil of the City shall have the exclusive right to two berths at each of the following named piers, to wit: The south side of the pier foot of Houston-street, North River; the south side of pier foot of Twenty-eighth-street, North River; the north side of pier foot of Rivington-street, East River, and pier foot of Seventeenth-street, East River, or other piers which may be designated in the place of those from time to time by the proper authorities, and which may be convenient for that purpose, to which vessels may come and be fastened, subject to the direction and regulations of the City Inspector, at which piers and in which vessels the night scavengers shall deposit the contents of tubs, casks, sinks and privies, and it shall be lawful for the said contractor to ask, demand and receive therefor, from the said night scavengers, the sum of one dollar for each and every load of material so dumped on board of said vessels, and it shall be lawful for the said night scavengers to ask, demand and receive from the owners of the privies emptied by him the aforesaid sum of one dollar for each and every load, as a charge for the removal of said contents from limits of the harbor in addition to the regular charge for emptying said privy. It shall not be lawful for any night scavenger to dump any night-soil or contents of any sink or privy except in vessels provided by the aforesaid contractor at the regular piers, and scavengers shall be compelled, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars, to proceed directly from the place where such night soil shall be gathered to the river, or to a street leading to the nearest dumping place, and shall dump all the night soil taken from the privies or sinks into the boat or boats of such contractor or contractors, and in case any night scavenger or other person shall deposit the contents of any tub, cask, box, sink or privy at any other wharf or pier, or in any other vessel or place than those before mentioned, then such night scavanger or other person shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars for each and every offence, and if a night scavenger shall be subject, in case of any subsequent offence, to forfeit his license, at the option of the City Inspector. And in case any night scavenger or other person shall refuse, after depositing the contents or parts of contents of any sink or privy into the vessel or vessels of the aforesaid contractor, the aforesaid sum of one dollar for each and every load, then the contractor may refuse to receive from said scavengers or carts employed by him any further loads or contents of sinks and privies until the same shall have been fully paid and settled; and it shall be the duty of the City Inspector, upon proper notice given to him, to notify said night scavengers or person, and to revoke the license of said night scavenger should he continue in default of said payment.

Resolved, That the proposal of the said Middleton Bell, made in accordance with the resolution of the Common Council, adopted twelfth November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and opened by the City Inspector on the third day of December instant, is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed.

And said City Inspector is authorized and directed to enter into any contract or agreement in accordance with the last-mentioned resolution and this ordinance, provided that it involves no expenditure of moneys from the City Treasury.

Councilman Brandon moved that the same be laid over.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hayes moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the salary of the Messenger of the Board of Fire Commissioners be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of one thousand dollars, to date from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the same to be taken from the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James E. Sleight to keep a show case in front of his premises, southwest corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Maxwell & Clark, at numbers twenty, twenty-two and twenty-six Old Slip, to receive and deliver goods on the sidewalk in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Third to Eighth-avenue, be repaved, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That Houston-street, between the Bowery and Avenue D, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half at the expense of the City and one-half at the expense of the property owners, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the sum of five hundred dollars each in favor of the President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Board of Councilmen, for their services as members of the Commissioners of Health, and also for the same amount each in favor of the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of both Boards of the Common Council for their services as members of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

Whereas, Under the authority and in accordance with ordinances of the Common Council, approved March thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and July twenty one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the City Inspector employed certain persons to cause the removal of incumbrances and obstructions from the streets and avenues, at the rate of three ($3) dollars per day, and

Whereas, Said persons claim that a portion of said earnings have not been paid, among whom Henry G. Hunt claims the sum of two hundred and eighty-two dollars to be due and still unpaid; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Salaries and Offices be and they are hereby directed to ascertain the facts in relation to said claims of Henry G. Hunt and others, for services rendered as above stated, and to recommend such action thereon as they shall deem to be just and equitable in relation thereto.

Which was adopted.

(The President here took the Chair.)

By Councilman Webster—

Bill of John Kehoe for fitting up poll of Sixth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Hayes—

Bill of James Burney, for fitting up poll of Sixth Election District, Fourteenth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By Councilman Gross—

Bill of George A. Heinrich, for fitting up poll of Seventeenth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Bill of A. D. Cole, for fitting up poll of Ninth Election District, Ninth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Brice—

Bill of Daniel Strain, for fitting up poll of Fourteenth Election District, Twentieth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Brice—

Bill of John Reilley, for fitting up poll of Third Election District, Twentieth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Hayes—

Bill of P. Kavanagh, for fitting up poll of Seventh Election District, Fourteenth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Hayes—

Bill of Owen Duffy, for fitting up poll of Fourteenth Election District, Sixteenth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Bill of Mary Anderson, for fitting up poll of Sixth Election District, Ninth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By Councilman Brandon—

Bill of Bernard O'Neill, for fitting up poll of First Election District, Twenty-first Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to set curb, &c., in Fifty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Petition of John T. Mills, for permission to run cars on their stage route, with resolution, that for the better accommodation of the public, John T. Mills, his associates and his and their heirs and assigns, be authorized, empowered and permitted to operate, run and use horse-cars in lieu of stages, as a daily mode of conveyance of persons and property, through, over and upon the present stage route of the said Mills, wherever the said Mills now has the right or permission to operate, use or run such stages, with the right, power and privilege of laying down and using such switches and turn-outs (no one exceeding five hundred feet in length) upon those streets and avenues where rail-tracks are now laid down, as may be necessary and requisite for the use and operation of such cars upon the route aforesaid, the said Mills, &c., to pay to the City the same sum as a license fee upon each of the cars so to be used, run or operated upon said route as is now chargeable upon similar cars, under existing City ordinances.

Councilman Brandon moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Resolution to pay Clerks for services to Committees, &c.

Which was laid over.

Report of Special Committee relative to donation to the Blind, recommending that the resolution adopted by the Board of Councilmen, October eight, on this subject, be amended, by striking out the words "and all persons who are residents of the City of New-York who are blind and in needy circumstances," and substituting in lieu thereof sundry names.

Councilman Jones moved that the Board of Councilmen adhere to its former action.

Which was carried.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Gross—

Petition of John R. Detroller, to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Brice—

Petition of property owners to be relieved from assessment for regulating and grading Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from Hose Company number Thirteen, to attend their fifth annual ball, at the Apollo Rooms, December fourteen.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from Hose Company number Fifty-five, to attend their fourth annual ball, at Irving Hall, December seven.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from Hose Company number Forty-two, to attend their annual ball at the Apollo Rooms, December two.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from Judge Moncrief, returning thanks for use of Council Chamber by the Special term of the Superior Court.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of Treasury balance to November twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of disbursements to families of volunteers to November fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Mayor and Comptroller, with original certificate of designation of the New-York Herald, New-York Sun, New-York Tribune, and NEW-YORK TIMES, as four newspapers having the largest daily circulation, and in which the City and County advertising is to be inserted.

Which was received and ordered on file.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was recived from his Honor the Mayor, transmitting a presentment of the Grand Jury, &c., relative to sewerage, &c.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brice moved that when this Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Wednesday, ninth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Markets be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be authorized to purchase the use of the basin and so much of the Pier foot of Christopher-street as the Hudson River Navy Amateur Club may require for the use of their boats, at an expense not to exceed six hundred dollars, and that the Club then be allowed the use of said Pier and basin during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Vestry-street, from Canal to West-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one half of the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Duane-street, from West to Hudson street, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one half of the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried,

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Superintendent of Markets, quarterly, at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, for the use of a horse and wagon, to date from the eleventh of May last, which sum of two hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Macarthur for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, to be applied in payment of assessments on his property, corner of Seventy-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading said avenue, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Negative—Councilman Webster—1.

Preamble of the Board of Aldermen, reciting that since the widening of Whitehall-street, the Battery sidewalks and railings on the westerly side of said street, and at the turn or intersection of State-street, have become very much dilapidated or broken, with resolution that the Street Commissioner is herewith directed to forthwith secure said railings, and to so adjust them and the said sidewalks in his discretion as to afford a facility of public ingress and egress to and from said streets, and the South and Staten Island Ferries for foot passengers and vehicles, which shall be commensurate with the recently-increased use of said streets; provided, that in so doing he shall not injure existing approaches to the ferries, and that the amount requisite for such repairing be charged to the account of "Flagging Sidewalks."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen to pay William Hitchman for services rendered as Reader to the Board of Aldermen from October one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to October one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—Councilman Jones—1.

Petition of the Children's Aid Society for a donation, with resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John J. Williams, the Treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, for the sum of three thousand dollars, and charge the same to the account of Donations and Charities.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of Andrew Crawford, for the sum of three hundred and fifty-one dollars, to be in full for injuries sustained in being thrown from his wagon, at the junction of Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, on the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by reason of the defective condition of the avenue; the Comptroller to take a receipt in full from the said Andrew Crawford for the above named amount, together with a release to the City of any claim he may have against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, growing out of the injuries sustained by him as above stated, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice,—20.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—4.

Petition of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, with resolution of the Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Eliza Little, First Directress of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Resolution of the Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be authorized to procure a tender for Engine Company number Thirty, said tender to be similar to that in use by Engine Company number Twenty-nine.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Trafford, Trustee of the Yorkville Presbyterian Church, for the sum of three hundred and eighty-three dollars, to enable him to pay an assessment levied on said church property for a sewer in Eighty sixth-street, and charge the amount to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the salaries of the pavers employed under the Croton Board be increased to the sum of two dollars per day, to date from the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

(By Board of Councilmen amended November twenty-one, by adding after the word "pavers" the words "and laborers.")

Which was adopted, as amended, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilman McVay moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Joyce called up the message of His Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John McGrane, for the sum of one thousand and sixty dollars and fifty cents, the same being for excess of inspection fees for regulating Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; regulating and grading Tenth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway; also regulating and grading One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Second to Sixth avenue, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting therefor, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Jones, Webster, McVay—4.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that West Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one-half the expense to be paid by the City and the remaining half by the property-owners.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Resolution that an extension of time of seventy days be given to the contractor for dredging out slip between piers numbers thirty-seven and thirty-eight, North River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, Houghtalin, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, McConnell, Repper, Russell—4.

Bills, from Board of Aldermen, of Edward Van Ranst, for carriage hire, viz.:

Funeral of Brigadier-General Zook	$198 50
Reception of Thirty-sixth regiment, New-York Volunteers	131 00
Reception of Sixth regiment, New-York Volunteers	178 00
Funeral of Captain E. C. Shine	159 00
Reception of Thirty-second regiment, New-York Volunteers	49 00
Reception of Twenty-fifth regiment, New-York Volunteers	169 00
Funeral of Colonel Husten	212 50
Reception of Fifteenth regiment, New-York Volunteers	178 00
Funeral of P. Gallagher, late Sergeant-at-Arms of Board of Aldermen	66 00
Committee on Celebration of Washington's Birthday	187 00

—with resolution accompanying the last bill, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars, for carriage hire on the occasion of the celebration of Washington's birthday, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McConnell, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Jones, McVay, Gross, Brady, Repper, Houghtalin, Brandon, Brice, Russell—11.

Councilman Brandon moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Subsequently, Councilman Brice moved that such action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was carried

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new hose carriage for the use of Hose Company number Fifty-three, to be similar to the one now used by Hose Company number Sixteen

Which was adopted in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Resolution, that curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged, in Twentieth-street, between Avenue A and the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted,

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilmen Houghtalin called up message from His Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved petition with resolution, that permission be given to Marshall & Perry, proprietors of the Sixth-avenue, Eighth and Ninth streets and Broadway line of stages, to change the upper terminus of their stage route from Forty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue to Thirty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, whenever the said proprietors shall deem it expedient to make the change

Which was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof, by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Jones—2.

Councilman Brady moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Wednesday, ninth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer—The Circuit Calendar will not be called until Monday, Dec. 14. *Part II.*—Nos. 4018, 4020, 4022, 4024, 4026, 4028, 4030, 4032, 4034, 4036, 4040, 4042, 4044, 4046, 4048, 4050, 4058, 4062, 4064, 4068. *Part III.*—Same Calendar as on Monday, and the addition of Nos. 1416, 88.

SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 28, 29, on Demurrer Calendar. Nos. 204, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 248 on Calendar Issues of Law and Fact.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2391, 779, 879, 959, 961, 821, 2775, 2459, 2107, 2957, 2959, 1449, 1183, 1040, 1040½. *Part II.*—Nos. 428, 2058, 2780, 2782, 2784, 2438, 2076, 2814, 736, 2742, 2524, 216, 1256, 1798, 2522.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. not out.

The Lee Habeas Corpus Case.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barnard.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus to bring up the body of John Gregg Lee, an infant.—This is a case that possesses considerable interest owing to the social position of the parties. Theodoric Lee, upon a proper petition, obtained a writ of habeas corpus to take from the custody of its mother, Theodoric A. Lee the infant child of petitioner, and said Fannie A. Lee, petitioner, claiming that by law the custody of said infant son has been adjudged to him. The return of Fannie A. Lee to the writ, admits that the infant, John Gregg Lee, is in her custody, and at her residence at the Gramercy Park House, in this City, but denies that he is restrained of his liberty or imprisoned; that she is the mother of the child and the lawful custodian of the child; that she is a resident of the State of New-York, and that petitioner is a resident of Philadelphia: that the said petitioner is without means, being entirely dependent upon the annual stipend which she had allowed him since marriage: that he is without business, or business habits, and entirely unable to support, maintain or educate the said child; that he has never done anything for the support of himself or family; that she was obliged to flee from petitioner on account of his cruel treatment of her; that she verily and solemnly believes that it would be dangerous to her life to live with him; that his conduct has been so cruel and unmanly that respondent has resolved, and has informed petitioner, that she will never live with him; that respondent and petitioner have been living separate for the last two years; that said Lee has publicly given out that she had abandoned him and her child, whereas she had ardently longed for her said child, but had only recently been able to obtain possession of said child. That said Lee has publicly advertised respondent in one or more papers of large circulation in the City of New-York as having abandoned said child, and threatened the hotel-keeper where she boarded, although she was not dependent upon him for support, but, on the contrary, has supported the petitioner. That she has caused an action of divorce to be commenced against said Lee, and which was pending when this writ was served. That respondent believes that it is the intention of the petitioner to remove the said child from the State of Pennsylvania to some portion of the disloyal territory now in rebellion, where his relatives reside, and where his sympathies are. That said Lee is an improper person to have the custody of said infant.

The case is still being argued by Mr. Luther R. Marsh, for the respondent.

The Quarrels of an Aged Couple—The Mother of Thirteen Legitimate Children Charged with Adultery.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Allen.

Adam Roediger vs. Maria S. Roediger.—This was an action for divorce *a vinculo*, on the ground of adultery, and was sent to the Circuit for trial. The plaintiff testified that he was 54 years old and that his wife was 55. The parties were married in in Germany about the year 1830, and previous to their separation, in 1858, had been born thirteen children, issue of that marriage. The husband charged that his wife was guilty of adultery some time during the year 1860. The defendant denied the charge, and claimed that the charge was the result of a conspiracy between her husband and one Willing. The wife preferred counter charges of adultery on the part of her husband. A sealed verdict was ordered.

For plaintiff, Jonas B. Phillips and Mr. Goepp; for defendant, A. J. Vanderpoel.

A Clerk Made the Trustee of his Employer's Firm—Rights of the Parties to the Transaction.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth, Robertson and Monell.

John W. Paddon vs. Isaac Williams and William Minek.—The plaintiff claimed to be the owner of certain bank checks, and that having intrusted them to the defendant, Williams, Williams converted them to his own use. It was alleged also that Williams was the plaintiff's clerk.

The defendant denied that he was the plaintiff's clerk, and that the plaintiff was the owner of the checks. The defendant further alleged that the checks were the property of D. & M. Berry & Co., of which he, Williams, was a member, and that the plaintiff was a clerk of that firm.

The defence offered to prove the dissolution of the firm of D. & M. Berry & Co. to have been merely a "pretended" dissolution, and that subsequently the plaintiff was made the consignee of the goods, and authorized to conduct the business of the firm in his name. That, notwithstanding this arrangement, there was an agreement between the members of the firm and Williams that the business was to belong to the firm in fact, and that the plaintiff was to be merely a clerk; that the members of the firm were to take all the gains, profits, &c., and that this understanding was in operation when the defendant Williams took the checks. The Court excluded such evidence, holding that admitting all that it was proposed to prove, the plaintiff was entitled to the possession and control of the moneys of the firm as a trustee, and that neither the defendant Williams nor any member of that firm could take such moneys from his possession.

A verdict was directed for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, $6,401 22, and the defendants excepted.

The exceptions were served at the General Term, and the case reported in the TIMES of the 25th November, decision being reserved.

The Court, per Chief Justice BOSWORTH, now rendered decision affirming the judgment below.

Lewis Henry and William M. Evarts for plaintiff; Henry E. Knox and William Fullerton for defendants.

The Enfield Rifle Case.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

George W. Yerby vs. Joseph Kirkpatrick.—This case, reported in the TIMES of the 7th inst. terminated, yesterday, in a dismissal of the complaint.

Wm. A. Butler for the plaintiff; James T. Brady for the defendant.

A Slanderous Accusation.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hearne.

Ann Kelly vs. Antonio Cuyas.—This action was brought to recover $500 damages for an alleged slander uttered by the defendant, who is the proprietor of the Barcelona Hotel, in Great Jones-street. It appears that the plaintiff was in the employ of the defendant at the time of the slander. The plaintiff and her witness testified that the defendant charged her with stealing three silk dresses and a cloak, the property of a boarder at the hotel. This the plaintiff indignantly denied at the time. The defendant and his housekeeper denied that he ever uttered any such slander.

Judgment reserved.

Alex. N. Reavey for plaintiff; Mr. Anderson for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Carpenter vs. Simmons.—The item of $10 for preparing amendments to case disallowed. The Term fees for February and March allowed.

Phillips vs. James.—Order settled.

Graham vs. Fuller.—This motion cannot be decided until a copy of the complaint is furnished to the Judge.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

At the opening of the Court this morning the following additional Grand Jurors were sworn in: Andrew Clarke, James Kelly, George W. Lent, Gilbert Oakley. A number of cases were called and the hearing postponed.

John Henry Anderson plead guilty to the charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Haley was placed at the bar indicted for mayhem in biting off a good-sized piece of the nose of Mr. Michael Walsh. His Honor, in consideration of the circumstances of the case, instead of the usual course of sending him to prison or binding him over to keep the "*piece*," permitted him to enlist in the United States army and turned him over to one of the officers of the Court to be taken to the recruiting office. The bounty to go to the prisoner's wife, who is in a destitute condition.

A Jury was then impanneled to try Wolf. Wolfshiemer, charged with receiving stolen goods.

The prisoner was charged with inducing some girls employed by Mr. Depler, of Walker-street, New-York, to steal sewing silk from their employer and sell it to prisoner. It is charged that the prisoner received about $100 worth of silk belonging to Mr. Depler.

John Depler, No. 70 Walker-street, was sworn as a witness for the prosecution. He testified to seeing some of his property at the Sixth Ward Station-house, spools, tassels, &c.; Rosa Peters and Mary Crounse were in his employ; he had never authorized them to take these things away.

Rosa Peters sworn as a witness for prosecution, testified that she stole the silks and took them to the prisoner; he told her to get more; he bought them from her but did not pay her all; sometimes thirty or forty cents.

Francis Peters testified that she took silk and sold it to the prisoner; he gave her twelve shillings a spool.

At this stage of the case the Court adjourned until to-morrow morning, in order to obtain the evidence of a material witness.

Trial for Murder on the Sea.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Hurley and others, charged with murder on the high seas.—The examination in this case was resumed yesterday. The question of law first arising was, as to the admissibility of certain Consular depositions in evidence. Mr. Curtis and Mr. Boyd, for the defendants, cited numerous decisions and also a provision of the Constitution, as showing clearly the inadmissibility of such evidence in a criminal prosecution. The case as to Hurley was discontinued, the Government designing to use him as a witness against the others.

Counsel for the defendants argued that jurisdiction had not been conferred upon the Court, owing to the failure of the Government to establish the nationality of the vessel, the *Lone Star*. Adjourned to the 18th, at 11 o'clock.

George M. Curtis and William A. Boyd for defendants; United States District-Attorney for the Government.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....DEC. 8, 1863.

$5,000 U.S.6s,'81.R.x.in.104⅜	600 Erie R. 106
5,000 U.S.6s,'81.Co....105	300 do....b10 106
2,000 U.S.6s.5-20s Cou.100⅝	200 do....s10 105¾
1,000 U.S.5s.'71.Co.... 95	200 Hudson R. R....121¾
2,500 Treas.7 3-10 ₩ ct. Notes Oct &Ap.106⅝	100 do....s10.121¾
	1500 Hud.Riv.R.Scrip. 92¾
5,000 Ill. War Loan...102	200 Harlem R.... 90¾
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, 90... 59½	500 do.... 90
2,000 do.... 59½	160 do.... 90½
2,000 Virginia State 6s. 55	500 Reading R....119
1,000 Mo. St. 6s.... 66½	200 do....b15.119¼
5,000 N Y Cen 6s....106	100 do....s10.119
1,000 Erie 4th M. B....107	200 Mar. & Cin. 1 P.... 66
6,200 B., N.Y.&E.1stM.101	50 Mich. Cen. R....125¾
2,000 Mich. So. 2d M 104½	150 do.... 126
1,000 Mich. So S.F.B 109	100 do....b30.126¼
3,000 Tol.&W.1st M.ex.102	100 M. S. & N. I.... 79¾
1,000 do.... 101⅞	25 do.... 80
2,000 Al.& T. Ht.1st.M.104	100 M. S. & N. I. G....132¾
20 Mer. Ex. Bank....100	100 do....132½
11,000 Amer. Gold....148⅝	300 Ill. Cen. R. S....117¾
37,000 do....148⅞	200 Cleve. & Pitts..s10 105
75,000 do....149	300 do....105
300 Canton Co.... 32½	600 do....105¼
10 Del. & H.Ca.Co....170½	100 Gal. & Chi. R...s30.107⅜
200 Amer. Coal Co.... 95	400 do....s30.107¾
500 Cumb Coal Prf.... 31½	100 do....107⅜
250 do.... 31½	100 do....108¼
100 do....b30 32	500 Chic. & R. I. R....103¾
50 do....b15 31¼	100 do....b30.104
150 Quick. M. Co.... 64	550 do....103¾
200 do....b30 64¼	100 Mil.&P.DuC.R..b30 54½
250 Mar. Min. Co..b30 39	50 do.... 54¼
50 do.... 39	50 Chi.,B.&Q.R....117¾
100 do.... 34½	500 Tol. & Wab R.... 54
250 do.... 38	100 P., Ft. W. & C.... 82¾
150 do.... 37	50 do....b30 83¼
100 do.... 35½	100 do.... 82⅞
50 Wyom.Val.Coal Co. 65¼	100 Chic. & N. W.... 46
50 Pacific Mail...b15 214	150 do.... 45¾
50 do....213⅛	200 do.... 45½
700 N. Y. Cen. R....133	750 do....s10 45½
300 do....133½	200 do....s10 45⅝
850 do....133⅛	100 do....b10 45¾
300 do....s30 133	100 Chic. & Alt.... 84
200 Erie R. Prf....101½	

SECOND BOARD.

$60,000 U. S. 6s.1-yr.c.N 98⅛	300 Reading R....119¾
1,000 Mo. State 6s.... 66½	300 Mich. Cen R....126⅜
4,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.... 97	200 M. So. & N. I.... 79½
50 Bank of Commerce.106	150 do....s30 79¾
5,000 Amer. Gold....149½	100 do.... 79¾
300 Cum. Coal Pref.... 33	200 Chi. & Alt.... 83½
200 do.... 33¼	200 do....b30 84
300 do.... 33½	300 M. S. & N. I. G'd ..132¼
500 do.... 33¾	150 Ill. Cen. R. Sc....118
50 do....b15 34	1000 Cl. & Pitts. R....105
50 Pacific M. S.Co.b30.215	250 Gal. & Chic. R....107¾
150 do....214	100 Chic. & R. I. R....103¾
250 New-York Central. 133¾	50 M. & P. Du C....s30 54
300 Erie Railroad..s30.106⅛	300 P., Ft. W. & C..s30 82½
500 do....s10 106⅛	50 do.... 82¾
300 do....106½	100 Chic. & N. W.R.... 45¾
50 do....s30.106⅛	200 Tol. & Wab.... 54
100 Hud. R. R....122¾	100 do....b10 54

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.... 133	100 M. S. & N. I. R.... 79¾
200 Erie Railway....s3 106⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R.... 118
100 do....s3 106	100 Gal.& Chi. R....107¾
200 do....b3.106⅛	100 Chi. & R. I....103½
100 do....106⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & Ch.. 82⅝
200 do....b15.106¼	100 Cumb. Coal.... 31½
500 do....c.106⅛	100 do.... 31¾
100 Harlem R.... 91	100 do.... 31⅞
100 Reading R.... 119	300 do....s3 32
100 do....s3 119	100 do.... 32
50 Mich. Cen. R....126	

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Erie Railroad.... 106⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & C.... 82⅜
200 do....b10 106½	200 Tol. & Wab. R.... 54½
100 do....s3 106⅛	50 Cumb. Coal.... 32¾
200 Reading R....119	100 Quicks'r M. Co.... 64⅜
100 Ill Central.... 117⅞	100 do....b10 65
100 Gal. & Chi. R..b3.107¾	1000 Bucks Co.L.Co.b10 1½

TUESDAY, Dec. 8—P. M.

The Stock and Money Markets were unusually dull to-day. The amount of business done was far below the average of the past thirty days. The price for Money was steady at 7 ₩ cent. on a moderate demand, and the course of the Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange indicated no pressure to sell either for realization or on the calculation of lower figures later in the week. The general dullness was attributed to the suspense which annually precedes the delivery of the President's Message to Congress and the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The moderate sales at the First Board, and the partial business in the afternoon at the Second Board, were at steady prices, as compared with Monday, and the closing transactions on Erie and other Railway Shares might be called moderately firm. Government Stocks and Treasury paper were also firm.

The Treasury Office received to-day $541,700 for the Popular Loan. The Associated Banks are understood to be on a rising average in Legal Tender Notes, and the probability is their next return will show an increase in their Deposit average.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Monday afternoon, the general market closing dull in the speculative temper, but steady in prices. Gold, after selling in the forenoon at 148⅞, subsequently recovered to 150 ℔ cent., and then closed at 149⅝ ℔ cent.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	150¼	149⅝	Mich. Central	125¼	126⅜
U.S. 6s, 1881	109	109	Mich. Southern	80	79¾
N. Y. Central	133⅜	133¼	Mich Guarant'd	133	132½
Erie	106⅛	106⅛	Illinois Cen	117⅜	117¾
Erie Preferred	102	101¾	Pittsburgh	105⅝	105¼
Hudson	122⅛	122¼	Fort Wayne	82⅜	82⅛
Pacific Mail	213	214	Rock Island	103¾	103⅜
Harlem	91⅛	91	Galena	107¾	107¾
Canton	32⅛	32½	Reading	119⅜	119¼
Treas. Cer., new	98	98⅛	Quicksilver	64¾	64⅛
Toledo	11⅛	114⅜	Chicago and A.	82½	84
Northwest	46	45¾	Mariposa	39	36

The *Commercial Advertiser* of this afternoon reports as follows of the opposition to the present Board of Directors of the New-York Central:

A meeting of the stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad, opposed to the present administration of its affairs, was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, at which Mr. THOMAS TILESTON presided, and Mr. RUSSELL SAGE, acted as Secretary.

A series of nine resolutions were offered by Mr. BACKUS and adopted. They take strong grounds in favor of a reform in the management of the Company, and were directed to be submitted to the annual meeting of Stockholders at Albany to-morrow. The following names were selected to be supported as Directors at the election to be then held:

Dean Richmond, Buffalo.
Hiram Sibley, Rochester.
Hamilton White, Syracuse.
Alonzo C. Paige, Schenectady.
Stephen Whitney, Phenix.
D. T. Vail, Troy.
T. W. Olcott, Albany.
Rufus H. King, Albany.
John P. Moore, New-York.
Edw. Learned, New-York.
C. Vanderbilt, New-York.
Chester W. Chapin, Springfield.
Wm. F. Weld, Boston.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	American Exchange	107
Manhattan	140	Chatham	98
Mechanics'	116	Bank of N. America	108
Union	110	Hanover	100
America	125	Irving	100
City	146	Metropolitan	115
Phenix	110	People's	102
Fulton	150	Continental	101
Greenwich	160	St. Nicholas	100
Merchants' Exch.	100	Commonwealth	100
Seventh Ward	135	Atlantic	101
State of New-York	101	New-York County	125
Commerce	105½	Imp. & Traders'	108
Mech'ics Bank Asso.	90	Park	135
Ocean	95		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105⅜	Al. & T. H. 2d pref.	90
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	101	Al. & T. H 2ds. Inc.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub.	101	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	103
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	102	Chi. & N. W. firsts, Mo.	92½
N. Y. Cen. 7s '76	115	Chi. & N. W 2ds	75
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	135	Tol. & Wab. lsts	101½
Erie thirds, '83	111	Tol. & Wab. seconds	87
Erie fourths, '80	106¾	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111
Erie fifths, '88	104¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. lsts	108¼
Buff., N.Y.&E. lsts. '77	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	103½
Hud. R. firsts, '69	114	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	86
Hud. R. Bonds, '67	103	Cleve. & Pitts. thirds	100
Har. firsts, '64	100½	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	83
Michigan S. seconds	104½	Miss. & Mo. L. G	60¼
Michigan S.&N. I. S.F.	109	Chic. & Alton Income	91
Illinois Cen. '75	117		

The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:

	For week ending Dec. 5.	For the season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	19,123	824,378
Pennsylvania Coal Co	13,909	652,017
Total tons	33,032	1,476,395
For the same period last year:		
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	25,030	637,052
Pennsylvania Coal Co	19,336	601,091
Total tons	44,366	1,238,143

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) from this port, were to the value of $3,505,610, against $3,349,504 same week last year, and $3,404,955 the corresponding week of 1861.

The aggregates of the Philadelphia Banks, at the last weekly statement, show the following changes, as compared with last week:

Decrease of Loans	$168,920
Decrease of Specie	118
Decrease of Deposits	288,002
Increase of Circulation	6,662
Decrease of U. S. Notes	24,284

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	$4,931,000	$546,000	$3,065,000	$95,000
North America	3,752,409	491,873	3,390,160	131,791
Farmers & Mech.	4,988,300	849,716	4,970,900	59,940
Commercial	1,010,000	180,090	1,186,000	79,000
Mechanics'	2,016,000	228,750	1,395,000	94,769
N. Liberties	1,655,000	222,000	1,413,000	62,000
Southwark	1,233,516	169,051	1,250,511	13,670
Kensington	1,250,348	139,533	1,223,529	183,000
Penn Township	966,720	112,040	814,012	35,709
Western	1,900,073	214,319	2,024,824	36,975
Man. & Mech	1,741,370	144,300	1,197,370	317,100
Commerce	766,413	123,186	807,440	19,150
Girard	2,574,071	232,800	2,014,985	50,985
Tradesmen's	809,124	71,656	697,123	48,679
Consolidation	1,003,292	100,845	709,076	266,993
City	1,189,549	106,184	793,147	142,741
Commonwealth	748,067	76,681	464,938	189,974
Corn Exchange	1,164,000	97,000	912,000	47,000
Union	893,000	69,000	596,000	201,000
First National	876,302	....	448,600	....
Total, Dec. 7	36,414,764	4,165,939	29,374,165	2,105,174
Total, Nov. 30	36,583,624	4,166,057	29,662,167	2,098,512

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 13 bbls. Ashes, 33,407 bbls. Flour, 2,361 bbls. and 793 bags Corn Meal, 880 bags Buckwheat Flour, 152,901 bushels Wheat, 7,660 bushels Corn, 11,525 bushels Rye, 54,644 bushels Barley, 349,119 bushels Oats, 10,870 bushels Malt, 4,502 bushels Peas, 10,688 pkgs. Provisions, 1,629 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive, including Pots at $8 50, and Pearls at $9 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow is in moderate request, and is firm at 49c.@50c. ℔ ℔.

CANDLES—Are in rather less request at full rates, including Adamantine at 20c.@24c.; plain Sperm at 35c.; patent Sperm at 45c.; Stearic at 27c.@28c. ℔ ℔.

CHEMICALS—Have been in fair demand, at buoyant prices. A meeting of the importers and brokers in drugs, chemicals, &c., will be held on Thursday, at the Merchants' Exchange, in Pine-street, for the purpose of considering the expediency of establishing a Drug Exchange in this City.

COFFEE—Is in limited demand to-day at steady prices; Java, at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 32c.@35c.; Laguayra, 32½c.@34c.; Maracaibo, 32½c.@34½c.; St. Domingo, 29½c.@30½c. ℔ ℔. Week's receipts of Rio, 5,550 bags; sales, 13,752 bags; stock of Rio to-day, 25,150 bags. The week's business in Rio, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON notice thus: "The market for Rio has been active during the past week, and closes firm at an improvement of 1c. ℔ ℔. upon all grades. Total sales reach 13,752 bags, and embrace 3,510 per *Aid*, at 33c.; 2,800 per *Escape*, at 33½c.; 1,054 per *Carmelita*, at 33c.; and 4,100 per *Union* at 33½c.; 3,500 bags, per *Jason*, were sold, 16th ult., at 32½c., to arrive, and 4,000 bags, per *Tyrus*, have been taken on speculation, P. N. T." Total stock of Coffee, to-day, 42,296 packages, including of Rio and Santos, 25,150 bags; Java, 5,210 mats; Java, 1,819 bags; Ceylon, 7,453 bags; Maracaibo, 354 bags; Laguayra, 891 bags, St. Domingo, 1,020 bags; other descriptions, 399 bags;

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
Dec. 5—Baltimore	700
Dec. 8—New-York	25,150
Grand total	25,850

COPPER—Refined Ingot is in fair demand, and firm at 37½c.@39c. ℔ ℔. Other kinds are in request, including New Sheathing at 45½c.@46c.; Yellow do., at 35c.; and Old do., at 33c.@34c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Is quiet, but steady. Middlings, 79c.@80c. ℔ ℔. Sales and resales, since our last, 700 bales.

DYEWOODS—Are in demand and firm in price. We quote: Fustic, $27@$37; Jamaica Logwood, $22@$23 50; St. Domingo do. at $23@$24; Honduras do. $33@$35 ℔ ton.

FIRE CRACKERS—Continue quiet, including No. 1 Canton, $2 15@$2 25 ℔ box.

FEATHERS—Are more sought after, including good to prime Live Geese, 62½c.@65c. ℔ ℔.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue in fair demand at buoyant prices.

FRUIT—A good inquiry exists for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins, at $4; and Bunch do. at $3 85@$3 90 ℔ box. Currants at 14½c.@15½c. ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request to-day, and prices of low grades, particularly of State, have receded about 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. Sales, since our last, 16,500 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $5 80@$6 10; poor to choice extra State, at $6 25@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25@$6 35; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 35@$7 50 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 80	@$6 10
Extra State	6 25	@ 6 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 00	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 35	@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 50	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 65	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@11 25

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at unchanged rates: sales since our last, 850 bbls., at $7 60@$8 10 for poor to good superfine; $8 15@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and a shade lower. Sales 450 bbls. extra at $6 25@$9 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $5 75@$7 ℔ bbl. Sales 180 bbls. Corn Meal continues heavy, at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $6 for common State, and $6 15 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 175 bbls.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in limited request—the former at 21c.@21½c., and the latter at 14c. for old duty, and 11c. for new duty, in bond.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand, particularly for export, and prices of Spring have declined about 1c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last 102,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 76; Amber Western at $1 58@$1 62; Red Western, poor to choice, at $1 50@$1 56; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 46½@$1 48; Milwaukee Club at $1 43@$1 46; Chicago Spring at $1 41@$1 45, and Old do. at $1 35 ℔ bushel. Corn has been unusually active, and the market much excited today; influenced by the operations of a few speculative buyers, who bought freely at decidedly higher prices, the market closing irregularly. Sales were made of 315,000 bushels, at $1 22@$1 25, closing at about $1 23@$1 24 for Mixed Western in store; and $1 23½@$1 24 for Mixed Western afloat, ℔ bush. Included in the sales were 100,000 bushels mixed Western, deliverable, at the option of the buyer, between the 1st and 10th of next February, at $1 40 ℔ bushel. Rye is inactive at $1 30@$1 32½, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Oats are plenty and in less request, but at reduced rates. We quote Canada at 85½c.@86c.; Western, 85½c.@87c.; State, 86c.@87c., ℔ bushel. Barley is in fair demand at $1 35@$1 57, as extremes, ℔ bushel. Sales 21,700 bushels. Barley Malt is inquired for at $1 58@$1 65 ℔ bushel. Sales, 1,500 bushels.

HAY—North River Bale is in good demand at $1 20@$1 40 ℔ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Continue in limited request at less buoyant prices. Buenos Ayres, 29c.@29½c.; Rio Grande, 28c.@28½c.; Orinoco, 26½c.@27½c. ℔ ℔.

HEMP—Is in less demand, including American Undressed at $150@$167 50, and Dressed at $270@$300; Jute at $225 ℔ ton, and Manila at 12½c. ℔ ℔.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand and firm at 20c.@30c. for poor to choice New, and 17c.@23c. for last year's crop, according to quality, ℔ ℔.

IRON—Has been in moderate request, including Scotch Pig at $42 50@$45, and No. 1 American Pig at $42@$43 50 ℔ ton.

LATHS—Eastern are in demand at $2 20@$2 25 ℔ 1,000.

LEAD—Pig is in moderate demand at $9 65@$9 80; ℔ 100 ℔s. Sheet 12c.; Bar 11c. ℔ ℔.

LEATHER—All kinds continue in fair request, at full rates.

LIME—Is inquired for at steady prices; Common Rockland at $1 35; Lump at $1 60 ℔ bbl.

NAILS—Are in fair request at buoyant prices, including cut at 5½c., and clinch at 6¾c.@6¾c. ℔ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Are in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 95@$3 ℔ gallon; Resin, $30@$45 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar, $12@$14 50 ℔ bbl.; City Pitch, $18@$25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in slack demand, at drooping prices. We quote Crude Whale, $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 62½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 87½@$1 95; Linseed, at $1 46@$1 50; No. 1 Lard at $1@$1 10; City Red, at 75c.; Olive, at $1 90@$2 ℔ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50 and $4 37½@$4 50 for pints and quarts: Crude Petroleum at 30c.@32c.; Refined do. at 50c.@56c. free, and 45c.@48c. in bond, ℔ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum Mr. TURNER notices thus: "The market opened with a buoyant feeling, owing in part to the depletion of our stock, but has advanced since, chiefly on account of the advance of gold, and also in consequence of anticipated legislation by the Congress about to assemble, whereby an important additional Internal Revenue Tax will be imposed. Certain rumors to this end have become current, and although undefined, the plausibility of the scheme, in view of the wants of the country, 'takes' with the people, and an excitement has resulted. Crude has advanced to 31c.@35c., closing with sellers at 31½c., and Refined in bond to 47c.@54c., closing at the inside price. Refined free is strong at 55c.@60c. according to quality." The following are the receipts at and the exports from New-York of Petroleum for the week and since Jan. 1.:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum	6,316	674,677
Exports of Petroleum	19,187	435,015

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING DEC. 7.—SPERM—The market exhibits more activity. The transactions in Sperm have been mostly for export, for which sales have been made of 1,100 barrels at $1 60 ℔ gallon, and to the trade 500 barrels at the same price. In Whale, the only transaction is a sale of 200 barrels at $1 10 ℔ gallon, at which holders are firm.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Dec. 7, 1863	63,289	61,919	446,100
Same time last year	54,120	99,787	670,050

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

OIL CAKE—Is in firm request at $47 50@$52 50 ℔ ton. Oil meal, $2 40 ℔ 100 ℔s.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand and a shade dearer, to-day. Sales have been made since our last of 2,350 bbls., at $18 50@$18 75 for New Mess; $16 75@$17 25 for Old Mess; the latter for reinspected; $17 50 for Prime Mess, and $21 for New City do.; $16 81@$17 for thin Mess; $21 for clear Mess; $13 75@$14 for Sour Mess; $10 25 for Sour Prime Mess, and $12 12½@$12 37½ (the latter an extreme rate) for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand at 9¾c.@11¼c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@7½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Sales, 120 pkgs. Bacon is in less demand, at 9¾c.@12c., according to quality, ℔ ℔. Sales 250 boxes. Dressed Hogs are inquired for at 7½c.@8c. ℔ ℔. Lard is heavy. Sales 1,850 tcs. and bbls. at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ ℔. Beef continues plenty and heavy; sales 900 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $12@$13 75 for plain Mess ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $24 50@$28, the latter for choice City; India Mess, $26 50@$30 ℔ tierce; sales, 350 tierces; Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ℔ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. Butter is in less demand at 20c.@25c. for poor to choice Western, and 26c.@32c. for common to choice State ℔ ℔. Cheese is rather quiet to-day, at 12c.@16c. ℔ ℔.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 12,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 1,000 pieces 64x64, 17c. weight 6.37; 3,000 do. 60x64, 16⅝c.; 4,000 do. 60x64, 16¼c.; 2,000 do. 56x60, private terms; 2,000 do. 52x52, 12¾c., light.

RICE—Continues quiet, including East India, at $7@$8 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SALTPETRE—Crude is in moderate demand at 16½c.@17c. ℔ ℔.

SALT—Has been in fair demand at full prices, including Liverpool Ground at $1 70@$1 72½; do. Fine, $2 45@$2 85 ℔ sack; Turks Island 50c.@52c. ℔ bushel.

SEEDS—Have been quiet since our last, including Clover at 11¼c.@11¾c. ℔ ℔.; Rough Flax, $3 10@$3 25; Timothy at $2 75@$3; and Linseed at $3 80@$3 90 ℔ bushel.

SPELTER—Has been in more demand, at 8⅝c.@9c. ℔ ℔. Sales, 500 tons, here and to arrive.

SPICES—Continue quiet at previous quotations.

SUGARS—Have been in limited demand, at less buoyant prices. Sales since our last 250 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13c.@13½c., and Cuba at 12c.@13c.; also, 410 boxes Havana, part at 12½c.@13½c., ℔ ℔. Refined are inactive at 13½c.@17c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 250,000 ℔s., at 11⅝c.@12¼c. ℔ ℔. The week's business in this line Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "Since our last issue the demand for all descriptions has been quite active, and the transactions have been quite numerous for export. On Wednesday the price obtained for prime shipping lots in hhds. was 12½c., and some very fair quality was sold at 12¼c.@12⅜c. On Thursday and Friday the inquiry was fair, and 12¼c. was readily obtained for strictly prime in hhds. and bbls. There are some very large orders in the market for English account, but the limits are below the current price. We note some large sales for export to France at 11¾c.@12c. for fair quality—a little under prime. The arrivals of Western continue large, and lots are generally sold from dock at 11¾c.@12c., as to quality. The stock now held by first hands, is quite large, compared with last week's. We quote the market quite firm at 12c.@12¼c. for Prime City and Eastern; 11¾c.@12¼c. for Western, and the demand good for straight lots of good quality. In Soap stock of other kinds, such as Grease, Tallow, Oil and Marrow there has been quite a good business done at our quotations above. The home consumption for Soap and Candle stocks has rather fallen off, as manufacturers rarely buy much at the close of the year. We hear of no sales of Tallow this week for future delivery. Price this day, 1858, 10¼c.; 1859, 10½c.; 1860, 9½c.; 1861, 9½c.; 1862, 10¾c., ℔ ℔.

TIN—Has been in less demand, including Banca, at 55c.@55½c., and Straits at 46c.@46½c.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand; prices have been quoted firm.

WHALEBONE—Is in moderate request at uniform prices. Arctic, $1 60@$1 65; Ochotsk, $1 55@$1 60; N. W. Coast, $1 50; South Sea, $1 35@$1 37½ ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 3,800 bbls., at 86c.@90c., ℔ gallon, the market closing buoyantly.

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements were reported to-day at less buoyant rates. For Liverpool 500 bbls Flour, at 1s. 6d. ℔ ℔.; 50,000 bushels Wheat at 5d.@5½d. ℔ bushel; 250 tierces Beef at 3s. ℔ tierce; 200 tons Logwood on private terms; and 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake, 11s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London—1,200 bbls. Flour at 1s. 10½d. ℔ bbl.; 700 tierces Beef, at 3s. 6d., by sailing vessel, and 6s. 6d. by steamer, ℔ tierce. For Glasgow—300 bbls. Flour at 2s. ℔ bbl.; 14,000 bushels Wheat, at 6½d.@7d. ℔ bushel; 200 boxes Cheese, at 22s. 6d. ℔ ton, and 100 tons Oil Cake on private account. For Antwerp, 150 boxes Spermaceti, at 22s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Cadiz, a small cargo of Light Pipe Staves, at $30 ℔ thousand.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Arabia	Dec. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Kedar	Dec. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Dec. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Columbia	Dec. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	Dec. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Dec. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Dec. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	Dec. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Canada	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Hecla	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Dec. 26	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	Jan. 9	New-York	Southampton.
Bavaria	Jan. 23	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Columbia	Nov. 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Nov. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Nov. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Damascus	Nov. 26	Liverpool	Portland.
Canada	Nov. 28	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Nov. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	Dec. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Dec. 1	Southampton	New-York.
City of Washingt'n	Dec. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernia	Dec. 4	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Dec. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Dec. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Dec. 12	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Dec. 15	Southampton	New-York.
Adriatic	Dec. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Dec. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec. 26	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Dec. 29	Southampton	New-York.
Anglia	Jan. 1	Liverpool	Boston.

For California.

———	Dec. 14	New-York	Aspinwall.
Illinois	Dec. 23	New-York	Nicaragua.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Locust Point	Dec. 10	New-York	New-Orleans.
Evening Star	Dec. 12	New-York	N.O. *vid* Hav.
Roanoke	Dec. 12	New-York	Havana.
Yazoo	Dec. 16	New-York	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Jan. 4	New-York	Nassau.

European Mails.

The Mails for Europe by the *Arabia vid* Boston, will close in this City to-day, at 5:30 P. M.

The Mails for Europe *vid* Portland, by the *Hibernian* will close in this City on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Saxonia* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of New-York* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana.

The mails by the *Evening Star* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails by the ——— will close on Monday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*vid* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

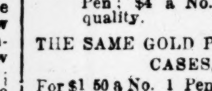
TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, **A. MORTON,**
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

TO TASSEL MAKERS.

FOR SALE,

1 Gimp Machine.
1 Twine Machine.
1 Brading Machine, 24-carrier.
1 Spring Machine, for speaking-tubes,
Looms.
Twisting-Wheels.
Lot of Cotton.
Lot of Silk.
And sundry other articles.
Inquire of DICKINSON & ROWDEN,
No. 56 Hamilton-st.,
Newark, N. J.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE.

EDDY'S AND FISH'S PATENT KEROSENE HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves,
Sterling's Gas Regulator and Saver.
The Polar Refrigerator,
Clothes-Wringers, Mangles and Washing-machines.
Parlor and Ice Skates,
LESLEY & ELLIOT, No. 494 Broadway, New-York.

A MISSION OF MERCY.—AT THE EARNEST request of Gen. Grant, the National Freedmen's Relief Association have appointed Messrs. Wm. L. Marsh and H. R. Foster to distribute clothing, shoes, &c., to the destitute freedmen, women and children on the banks of the Mississippi. They will leave on the 1st of December. All are earnestly requested to send their contributions of clothing, &c., to CHAS. C. LEIGH, No. 1 Mercer-st., and all contributions in money to JOSEPH B. COLLINS, Treasurer, No. 40 Wall-st. All religious papers are requested to extend this notice.

TO SKATE-STRAP MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.—SPRAGUE'S PATENT LEVER BUCKLE, warranted to be in all respects the best and cheapest lever buckle in use. Manufacturers will do well to examine these buckles before using any other. Samples sent by mail to any part of the country.
For sale by F. M. SHEPARD,
No. 347 BROADWAY.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC MAGNIFIER and stereoscope combined affords a sweet and quiet satisfaction beyond anything ever offered of its kind, when used in examining stereoscopic views, photographic albums and photographs of friends. $1. GUAFREY'S, No. 831 Broadway, New-York.

250,000 FEET SEASONED PINE BOX BOARDS—At $22 per 1,000 feet; also, a large quantity of clear pine, ash, white-wood, cherry, maple, black walnut, etc., at the very lowest market price. A. & W. CHAPIN,
Yard on the dock foot of West 23d-st., North River.

IN BUYING COFFEE, GET THE BEST.—Ask your grocer for Kent's East India Coffee, the best for family use in the world, twice the strength of Java, equal flavor, and safe for invalids. Price 28 cents per pound. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st., New-York.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

SHELVING FOR SALE.—A LOT OF MAHOGANY-top counters and shelving to match, for sale low if applied for immediately. Apply to JOSEPH BAYLEY, No. 58 John-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant girl as first-class cook in a respectable private family; has lived in the highest families in the City, where unexceptional reference will be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 283 7th-av., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking—desserts, jellies, &c. Has the best of City recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. 365 6th-av., in the bakery.

AS COOK, &c.—A SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN woman wishes a situation in a private family as first-class cook, and assist in the washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 93 East 11th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

AS COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION WANTED, by a highly respectable Protestant girl; is well experienced, and understands her work perfectly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 85 East 22d-st., for one week, if not engaged.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant woman desires a situation as cook and assistant in laundry work; has the best of references from last employers. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND GOOD economist desires a situation; no objection to a boarding house; best City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 260 Mott st., between Prince and Houston, for two days, in the store.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted in a private family; understands the cooking of all kinds of soups, meats, game and desserts; is a good baker; can be highly recommended. Can be seen for two days, at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND COOK.—A MOTHER and her daughter wishes to obtain situations in a small genteel family; the daughter as chambermaid or as nurse and seamstress, &c.; the mother as cook and assist in washing and ironing; are native American, highly respectable and of Protestant principles, well informed, and furnish unexceptionable references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or waiting; understands it perfectly; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 66 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would be willing to do any kind of light work. Call at her present employer's, where she can be highly recommended, No. 179 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO PLAIN SEWING AND TO ASSIST IN THE WASHING.—A situation wanted by a young woman as above, with two years' City reference. Apply at No. 388 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; best of reference given. Call at No. 513 2d-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY AN American woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer. Can be seen this day after 10 A. M., at her present situation, No. 48 10th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can take the charge of a baby from its infancy; has the best of City reference from her last place where she has lived 3½ years. Call at No. 280 East 9th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS NURSE.—A FIRST-CLASS NURSE, A PROTestant, wants a situation; can take the entire care of an infant or young children; is a neat sewer. The best reference. Apply at No. 462 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as baby's nurse; has good reference. Call at No. 73 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse; capable of taking charge of an infant; can give three years' reference as to capability. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, and is an excellent fine sewer; no objections to assist in chamberwork; can give the best City references. Call, for two days, at No. 124 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO understands making ladies' and children's dresses, also tailoring and all kinds of family sewing, desires a permanent situation as seamstress in a strictly first-class family; has good reference from her last employer. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 102 West 25th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a young German girl, with the best of City reference. Apply at No. 37 Pitt-st., top floor.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A GOOD dressmaker, employment by the day or week, in a private family. Apply at No. 203 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young girl as waitress, or would do chamberwork if required; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years. Call for two days at No. 198 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as waitress, chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A REspectable girl, a situation as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 219 East 12th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as laundress or chambermaid; has the best of City reference for four years from her last place. Call at No. 145 7th-av., one door from 20th-st.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMENDED German girls want situations as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, girls for general housework. Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

FAMILIES IN CITY AND COUNTRY WILL find at Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., cor. 6th-av., every description of well-selected help, besides first-class cooks for hotels, and one American seamstress.

MALES.

AS CLERK.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN, aged 20, wants a clerkship in some mercantile house; grocery or dry goods preferred; could assist with the books; is a good writer and correct at figures; any employment accepted where business can be learned; provision business, grocery and dry goods; the highest reference can be given; terms moderate. Address S. M., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD several years' experience in a mercantile house in this City, desires a situation as indoor or outdoor clerk; best of references given. Address O. D. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, a situation as assistant book-keeper, entry or general clerk, in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its departments; has been many years in this country; can give the best of references. Call on or address M. C., at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man, as gardener; has had practical success in all its branches; classic in the laying out of grounds; versed in trees and shrubs; adapted to embellish; has good reference. Address D. D., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, by a single, Protestant young man, (a Scotchman,) a situation as coachman or groom; is a careful driver and understands the care and management of horses, harness and carriages thoroughly. Has the best of City references. Address P., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant Scotchman, a situation as coachman and groom, perfectly understands his business; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av. Address A. A.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young single man as coachman and groom; can give the best of reference from his last employer; no objections to the country. Address T. A., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man of long experience in this City, as coachman, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; the very best of City reference. Call or address R. D., No. 19 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly, and has first-class City reference. Address, or call at No. 74 West 22d-st.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable single young man as coachman; has had long experience in the City; best of reference. Call at No. 568 Broadway, Mr. Dunscomb's saddlery store.

AS WAITER AND COACHMAN.—A REspectable young man desires a situation as above; is a good waiter; understands driving and the care of horses; is willing to make himself useful. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS PORTER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as porter or general clerk, in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address INDUSTRY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION on a farm, or to drive and take care of horses; understands gardening; can make himself generally useful; understands all kinds of cattle, and has good reference. Address Merchants' Clerks' Agency, No. 80 Nassau-st.

TO BANKING AND STOCK COMMISSION HOUSES.—A situation wanted as book-keeper or assistant, by an active, energetic young man, a correct accountant, and familiar with the general business. Refers to present employers, members of the Board. Address VICTOR, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK IN A BOOK and publishing establishment, who is familiar with books. Address, giving references, BOOKS, Box No. 1,407 New-York Post-office.

SALESMAN WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS commission house; a young man who has an acquaintance with buyers of small wares preferred. Address, with name and references, Box No. 4,382 Post-office.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, and to assist in the chamberwork. Apply at No. 151 West 47th-st., Thursday and Friday, before 12 o'clock.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A LAW OFFICE, A boy who resides with his parents, and can write. Address Box No. 4,209 Post-office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF EXPERIENCE IN the gun trade by B. KITTREDGE & CO., Cincinnati.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

HAINES BROS.' PIANO-FORTES,

WAREROOMS, NO. 758 BROADWAY.

HAINES BROTHERS' Pianos are unquestionably the VERY BEST INSTRUMENTS MADE. The reputation of this firm for making the chepest first-class Pianos in market is fully established.—*N. Y. Evening Mirror.*

Messrs. HAINES BROS. turn out the best Piano at the lowest possible price.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Considering their durability, excellent quality of tone and superb finish, they are the cheapest Pianos we know of, and need not be distrusted because they are low priced.—*N. Y. Musical Review.*

They are the very best instruments made in this country; they excel in beauty of form—and their tone is of surpassing sweetness and great brilliancy.—*N. Y. Christian Times.*

For a square Piano it cannot be surpassed.—*Ithaca (N. Y.) Journal.*

We would take pleasure in showing to those designing to purchase, testimonials from thousands, who for the last ten years have used our instruments—a mass of evidence which proves incontestably the superior excellence of our Pianos.

TERMS OF PURCHASE EASY.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES!

After thorough and repeated tests by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Sanderson, Morgan, Heller, Timm, Patterson and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and equality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last Circular.

Seven first premiums, including two gold medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs, and at the American Institute of 1863 "For the best piano-forte a gold medal!"

Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway. WM. B. BRADBURY.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

OVAL PIANOS.

DRIGGS' HARMONIC NEW SCALE AND PATENTS.

These magnificent Pianos, which, for power and purity of tone, are superior to any Piano-fortes known. One other important fact is, that like the Cremona Violin they will improve by age. Every instrument guaranteed for five years. Those who wish to purchase and others are invited to call at the manufacturer's warerooms, No. 744 Broadway, and examine them. J. B. PECK.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS
No. 758 Broadway.

CHAMBERS & GABLER'S

PIANO-FORTES, at lower prices than any other first class manufacturer. CHAMBERS & GABLER,
Bible-House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large asssortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

VOIX CELESTES, MANDOLINES, HARMONIPHONES and other MUSICAL BOXES, of all styles and sizes, playing from 1 to 24 different tunes, and costing from $2 75 to $350 00. Very desirable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, and a very agreeable companion for the sick room. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer,
No. 21 Maiden lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S NEWLY IMPROVED

Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years.

Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND PARLOR, Grand and Square Pianos, superior to any American or foreign Pianos, and so acknowledged by our best artists. Thirty-two premiums in fifteen years. Pianos to let. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Cabinet Organs and Harmoniums for schools and parlors. T. S. BERRY, No. 543 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, of various makers, wholesale and retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior, $90 to $225; with pedals, $160 to $500. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., N. Y.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH full iron frames, overstrung bass, &c., LOW FOR CASH. J. G. DAVIES, 467 Broome-st., west of B'way.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 726 Broadway.

ORGANIST.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUation to play in a Protestant church in this City or Brooklyn; salary no object. Address, for one week, S., Box No. 1,213, New-York P. O.

DRUG EXCHANGE.—IT IS PROPOSED TO form a regular DRUG EXCHANGE, at the Merchants' Exchange and News Room, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-st., near William-st.

The undersigned respectfully recommend that the Importers of and Dealers and Brokers in Drugs, Dyes, Chemicals, &c., meet as above on THURSDAY, Dec. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the expediency of such an Exchange:

Schieffelin Bros. & Co.,
Dodge & Olcott,
H. & J. Baker & Bros.,
Lazell, Marsh & Gardiner,
A. B. Sands & Co.,
Booth & Freeman,
B. W. Bull & Co.,
Recknagel & Co.,
Dix & Morris,
Degen, Taft & Lee,
E. R. Durkee & Co.,
M. Ward Close & Co.,
T. B. Merrick,
Van Lennep & Quinan,
Sinclair & Rose,
Battelle & Renwick,
Robins & Deshon,
G. Henry Koop & Co.,
Herman Boving,
Wm. T. Hicks,
J. L. & D. S. Riker,
Coffin, Redington & Co.,
Gale & Robinson,
J. T. Beckwith,
Dixon, Fraser & Hallett,
Dudley & Stafford,
Kitchen, Tyler & Co.,
Chas. Pfizer & Co.,
S. Haskell,
Henry M. Harding & Co.,
Parsons & Petit,
Wing & Evans,
Thomas B. Penton,
Pinchot & Bruen,
Hegeman & Co.,
James S. Aspinwall,
Gifford, Sherman & Innis,
D. F. Tiemann & Co.,
McKesson & Robbins,
Wm. P. Patten,
Davis, Morris & Co.,
Breithaupt & Wilson,
and others.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

ARMY AND NAVY AGENCY OFFICE.—Wanted, two Assistant Surgeons, two Sergeants, and twenty men. $400, cash in hand, bounty. Now's the time. Office No. 80 Nassau-st., Room No. 1.

DRY GOODS.

AT LEGRAIN'S.

MONDAY.

PLAIN SILKS.

Just received all new shades, particularly grenate and wine colors, at $1 25—worth $1 50.

Also, a full assortment at $1 75—reduced from $2.

EVENING SILKS.

Plain and Pointille, at $1 12½ and $1 25—worth $1 50 and $1 75.

STREET DRESS SILKS.

Double faced at $1 65; plaided moire antique at $1 90—worth $2 25 and $3.

PLAIN POPLINS.

Scotch plaids in French poplins, just landed, at $1 25—worth $2.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

Silk-faced Ottoman, $1 35—worth $1 75.
Silk and wool Poplins, $1 25—worth $1 80.
All wool Armenian Cloth, $1 25—worth $2 50.
All wool Poplins, $1 25—quality of $2.
Empress Cloth, $1—worth $1 50.

PLAIN REPS VALOURS, 5¼ WIDE.

At 75 cents—worth $1.

NEW MATERIAL FOR SKIRTING.

At 75 cents—worth $1.

NEW STYLE OF BALMORALS IN SATIN DE CHINE.

VELVET BEAVER FOR CLOAKING.

Exceedingly new and highest colors, at $6 50—worth $8 50.

Fine velvet beaver, in all shades, at $4 50—worth $6 50.

Frosted beaver at $1 50 per yard, 1½ yds. wide.

LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.
And No. 1 Waverley-place.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.

PATON & CO., No. 311 Broadway,

Have on hand and are constantly adding to their stock of

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.

A very large and beautiful assortment of
EMBROIDERED
TAPESTRY,
BORDERED,
PRINTED,
EMBOSSED

on felt, worsted or cloth materials. We exhibit many very beautiful Embroidered and Tapestry Covers, suitable for holiday presents.

SOLOMON & HART.

No. 369 Broadway,
UPHOLSTERERS, PAPER HANGERS
AND INTERIOR DECORATORS,
are receiving in store, by every steamer,
NEW STYLES LACE CURTAINS,
SATINS, BROCATELS,
COTELINES, BORDERED REPS and DELAINES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, all colors and sizes.
Also, PLUSHES, MOQUETTES, LASTINGS,
and every description of
FURNITURE COVERINGS
AND PAPER HANGINGS.
They would call the particular attention of parties furnishing, to their
STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS,
which contains a large assortment of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

GALA TIMES AT MACY'S!!!
HOLIDAY GOODS AT MACY'S!!!
We have imported a large stock of
HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS,
DESIGNED SPECIALLY FOR THE OCCASION.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
you will now find on exhibition at
MACY'S
A FULL STOCK OF ELEGANT
HOLIDAY GOODS,
suitable for presents to
LADIES,
GENTLEMEN,
MISSES,
LADS,
AND CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.
THIS STOCK OF FANCY HOLIDAY GOODS,
IN ADDITION
TO OUR COMPLETE STOCK OF
LACE GOODS,
NEEDLEWORK GOODS,
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
PLAIN AND HEMSTICH HANDKERCHIEFS,
RIBBONS,
SCARFS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
WHITE GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS, TIDYS, &c.,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
and our full and complete stock of BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, in all the desirable shades, presents a variety of goods to select from for the holidays,
UNEQUALED IN THE CITY.
N. B.—Now opening in addition,
1,006 DOZENS WHITE AND PARTI-COLORED KID GLOVES, BEST QUALITY, FRESH GOODS, DESIGNED SPECIALLY FOR THE COMING HOLIDAY SEASON. R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

AT MOWBRAY'S CLOAK STORE,

No. 269 Grand, corner of Forsyth-st.

Heavy Pilot Cloaks
Heavy Beaver Cloaks
Heavy Doeskin Cloaks
English Melton Cloaks
Extra-fine Doeskin and Beaver Cloaks, from $18 to $
Velvet Cloaks, from $60 up to $100
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

At GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
we cut lengths of
MILLINERY GOODS
Cheaper than down town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen sts.,
5th block east from the Bowery.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.

N. B.—Skirts made to order, Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, rufflings, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantelets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 85 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

NEWLY IMPROVED YOKE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

Shaker Knit, Lambswool, Merino and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, three and four-ply Linen Collars, fine Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' Ready Made Under Garments, Fluted Handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bedcloths. Braiding cotton and silk embroidering made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS—A LARGE assortment of very fine Morocco Traveling and Shopping Bags. Dealers buying for the holiday trade and others will do well to call and examine them. Retail and wholesale. JOHN CATTNACH, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway, near 4th-st.

FURS.

FURS!
FURS!!
FURS!!!
FURS!!!!

LADIES' FINE FURS.
GENTS' FUR CAPS, MUFFLERS AND GAUNTLETS,
FANCY AND BUFFALO ROBES,
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
at BURKE'S (successor to Watkins,)
No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

FURS! FURS! FURS! FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—PHILLIPS' PATENT MINK MUFF and COLLAR has given entire satisfaction to the Ladies of New-York, which enables him to manufacture a large stock for the Holidays, and which we can sell 50 per cent lower than any other house in the City. Also, a large stock of MINK CLOAKS and TALMAS. Call early before purchasing elsewhere, at
PHILLIPS' FUR EMPORIUM, No. 279 Grand-st.

LADIES' FINE FURS, AT NO. 49 BROADWAY.—Opening at retail of a selected stock of Furs by SIG'D GOGE, Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Furs, No. 49 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

MODES DE PARIS.

Madame WALTON, No. 689 Broadway, is constantly receiving, per European steamers, the latest and most approved patterns Parisian Hats. The attention of the ladies in New-York and vicinity is particularly invited to our facility in manufacturing bonnets made of the best materials and latest styles at short notice.

DESIRED FOR A YOUNG LADY, 14 years of age, A PERMANENT HOME in a pious refined family, of good social position, where she would be cared for as a daughter, in one of the Middle, Eastern or Western States; good religious and educational advantages to be conveniently accessible. Address, stating circumstances, conditions and references, W. W. MANN, No. 73 West 38th-st., New-York City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Arabian Giant—Giant Boy and Girl, Lilliputian King, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—As You Sow, So Must You Reap—Poor Pillicoddy.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—The Impostor—Robert Macaire.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Lakes of Killarney—Irish Assurance.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Comic Lecture, ("Drifting About,") by Stephen Massett.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopticon.

HOPE CHAPEL—Statuary, &c.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50
The Semi-Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies one year	25 00
The Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	1 25

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The advices from the Army of the Potomac indicate that the Autumn campaign has closed, and the troops are industriously occupied in making their camps as comfortable as possible for the Winter. A Washington rumor says that Gen. MEADE has been removed, and Gen. PLEASONTON appointed in his stead, and the report was generally believed. The story was also current that the appointment had previously been offered to Gens. SEDGWICK and WARREN, but they had declined acceptance.

A dispatch from Chattanooga, dated on Monday, says that Gen. HARDEE is slowly falling back from Dalton, with the discomfited troops lately commanded by BRAGG. It is also said that the mountains of East Tennessee are filled with deserters and stragglers from the rebel ranks.

Our cavalry are said to be following the retreating army of LONGSTREET sharply, and it is scarcely probable that a junction will be formed with the rebel army in Virginia without severe losses. The number of prisoners taken by Gen. FOSTER at Clinch River on Sunday was quite large.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, submitted a resolution to inquire what further legislation is necessary to facilitate the payment of back pay and pensions to deceased soldiers. He also gave notice of a bill to increase the bounty of soldiers. Mr. CLARK introduced a bill to grant a pension to JOHN BURNS, the heroic citizen of Gettysburgh. A resolution was introduced by Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, declaring, in effect, that the refusal of the rebels to exchange colored soldiers and their white officers, should not prevent the exchange of our other officers and soldiers on just terms. The resolution was laid over. A discussion occurred upon the right of Mr. WILSON, of Missouri, to hold his seat, his successor having been chosen by the State Legislature. A resolution was finally passed declaring him not entitled to the seat. The Senate then adjourned.

The House yesterday perfected its organization by the election of Mr. MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, as Clerk, the vote standing 101 for MCPHERSON to 69 for ETHERIDGE, late Clerk. N. G. ORDWAY, of New-Hampshire, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms by a vote of 100, to 45 for ADAM GLOSSBRENNER, of Pennsylvania. IRA GOODENOW was reelected Doorkeeper, and W. S. KING, of Minnesota, the former incumbent, Postmaster. A joint resolution was offered by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, presenting the thanks of Congress to Gen. GRANT and his officers and soldiers, and ordering a medal to be struck for him in the name of the people of the United States. The resolution received the emphatic indorsement of a unanimous passage, without a word of debate. A resolution was offered by Mr. COX, of Ohio, requesting the President to take immediate steps to secure the exchange of our prisoners in the hands of the rebels, and calling for the correspondence in the War Department on the subject. The resolution elicited some discussion, and was finally laid over. Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, gave notice of a bill to forever prohibit Slavery in the Territories, and also a bill to repeal the three hundred dollar clause of the Conscription act. The House then adjourned until 12½ o'clock to-day, when the President's Message will be delivered.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, a petition was received from the trustees of the Colored Orphan Asylum, (which was destroyed by the mob during the riots,) asking to be relieved from the conditions imposed upon them by the City in the lease of the site of the late buildings of the institution, and that the ground be donated to them, in order that they may sell it and use the proceeds to reëstablish the institution elsewhere. Mr. FARLEY presented a resolution embodying the wishes of the petitioners, which was referred to a Special Committee. The Comptroller reported the Treasury balance last Saturday to have been $3,152,648 64. The Street Commissioner replied to a resolution of inquiry that many of the up-town streets which have been ordered to be gas-lighted at night, are not lighted because they are not graded or have not curb and gutter stones set in them; and it is deemed inexpedient to fit up new lamp-posts in such places, except in very urgent cases. The Board adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. to-day.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday. The Mayor sent in a communication accompanying the certificate of the Comptroller and himself, designating the TIMES, *Herald* and *Tribune* as City and County advertising mediums, pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Law of 1863. The letter and certificate were referred to the Special Committee on advertising. A bill of W. D. ROE & Co., amounting to $7,620 57, for stationery furnished to election officers, was reported for payment and ordered to be paid. The Board received and adopted an unusually large number of unimportant reports, and afterward adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday next.

A great meeting, to stimulate enlistments, was held at Indianapolis on Friday night, at which speeches were made by GOV. MORTON, ROBERT DALE OWEN, Gen. CARRINGTON, Cols. BLAKE and WILDER, Judge SMITH and others. Twenty-eight volunteers were obtained. About thirty leading citizens pledged themselves to obtain at least one recruit each, and a considerable sum was subscribed to assist the work of recruiting.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says that the case of the United States vs. 269½ bales of cotton, which has acquired so much notoriety by reason of various transactions connected with the cotton, (which was originally found in Mississippi, marked C. S. A.,) was again decided on Friday in the United States District Court in that city, the jury rendering a verdict for the Government. It will be recollected that at a former trial, the verdict was the same, and that the case was then reversed by the United States Circuit Court on points of law, and a new trial ordered. The Court has been engaged for the last four days in trying this case, with the above result. The amount involved is about $60,000.

The steamer *Kedar*, from Liverpool Nov. 17, arrived here yesterday. Her advices have been anticipated.

The railroad from Chattanooga to Atlanta crosses the Chickamauga twenty-two times.

The price of Gold ranged 148¾@150 ℘ cent. yesterday, as against 152@150½ the day before; leaving off 149⅞ ℘ cent. The Stock Market was unusually dull in the spirit of speculation, but fairly steady in prices. Money 7 ℘ cent.

Flour declined 5c.@10c. ℘ bbl., and Wheat and Oats, 1c. ℘ bushel, yesterday, with less activity. A brisk speculative business was transacted in mixed Western Corn, which advanced 3c.@4c. ℘ bushel. Moderate sales of Provisions were reported; Mess Pork was dearer; Lard, rather cheaper. Speculators bought Whisky freely at a further material rise in prices. Cotton, Tallow and Petroleum were in less request. Spelter was more active. Groceries were generally quiet. The changes in other branches of trade were not important.

The Live Stock Markets are supplied with 5,592 beeves, 545 veal calves, 18,413 sheep and lambs, and 50,976 hogs, making a gain over the previous week of more than 13,000 animals destined for slaughter. Cold weather improves the demand, and all kinds are selling well. Beef cattle numbered 4,182 at Forty-fourth-street, and sold well Monday at better prices than one week ago, but fell off somewhat Tuesday. The best cattle brought 11½c. ℘ ℔. for the meat, and good retail steers 10c.@11c. The average of all kinds was near 9½c., and all were sold.... Sheep and lambs, though in large numbers, were selling briskly at a trifling advance from last week. Fat stock is worth 6c. ℘ ℔. live weight—6½c. for selected animals. Lambs are worth 6c.@6¾c., and both have been pretty well sold out.... Live hogs are plenty, and a shade lower than one week ago. Prime heavy corn-fed hogs are selling at 6½c.@6¾c. ℘ ℔. Common hogs are slow of sale, at 6c.

New Stimulants to Volunteering.

We are glad to see the prompt movements in Congress to increase the soldiers' pay, and to abolish the three hundred dollar draft commutation. It is plain that the time has come when property must take upon itself some of the burdens of this war. If we are not to have the contest drag on for years, the supreme necessity is to keep the ranks of our armies full. This can be done only by stronger inducements than have hitherto been presented; and those inducements must take the shape of money—the same stimulus which imparts energy and success to every other department of American activity. To admit this is not at all to admit that the service is assuming a mercenary cast.

We believe that there is just as much real patriotism in the land now, as there has been at any prior stage of the struggle. But the time has never been when patriotism, of itself, was sufficient to induce enlistments for an extended period. The allowance of pay to soldiers at all is in itself a recognition that other motives must be added. The grant of bounties, which has been the practice from the commencement of the war, is a manifestation of the same fact. Patriotism is a first-rate incentive so far as it goes; but there is no reason why one man in the community should sacrifice more to patriotism than another. Still less is there a reason for allowing a want of patriotism to be an excuse for not proportionately meeting the burdens of the war. If favor is to be shown at all, it is due to the man who is willing to do his duty, and not to him who is unwilling. It is the business of the Government to increase the motive of going into the army—to superadd to the patriotic impulse a pecuniary provision that shall enable the soldier to maintain his family at home in comfort, and which shall also assure him something to start with again when he returns to civil life. By the depreciation of the currency since the war began, the original pay of thirteen dollars a month has become of much less intrinsic worth. By the increase of wages in the labor market, consequent upon revived industry and the diminution of the supply of labor from the drain of the war, the pecuniary sacrifice of the soldier in remaining from home is far larger than it was in the earlier stage of the struggle. On the other hand, the rewards of employment to the men who remain at home have all the while been continually augmenting. It would be hard to name a year in the history of the country in which more money has been made throughout the North generally, than during the present year. Since the blow given by the first shock of the rebellion, the prosperity of all classes in the North has been constantly advancing. Thus the disparity between the men of public spirit who have gone to the war and the men of more selfish spirit who have remained at home, has been constantly increasing—the sacrifices of the soldiers having been constantly growing larger, in the one direction, and the winnings of the civilians, also constantly growing larger in the other.

It is high time that something were done to remove, or at least to abate, this inequality. The most effective mode is to increase the soldier's pay so as to make it correspond, at the lowest measure, with good workingmen's wages at home. No man will assert that the soldier, subjected to the privations and hardships and the risks that he is, does not deserve that rate of compensation. Nor will any man deny that the Government, having all the resources of the thriving North to draw upon, cannot afford to grant such increase. The property protected by the Government should pay for the fighting to save the Government, and at the most liberal figure. Justice to the soldier not only demands this, but the very interest of property itself. The higher the pay granted, the more numerous and more rapid the enlistments; the larger the forces to be hurled upon the enemy, the quicker the end of the rebellion, the less the debt generated, and the lighter the taxes upon property. Expediency, then, most decidedly unites with justice in urging the speedy passage of a bill largely increasing the pay of the men who do the fighting.

The abolition of the three hundred dollar commutation is also demanded by the same considerations. Experience has shown that, instead of facilitating the speedy supply of men, this commutation retards and hinders. Every able-bodied man drafted, rich or poor, should be compelled to go, or promptly furnish an able-bodied substitute, who shall be at perfect liberty to name his own price. That three hundred dollar clause in the Conscription bill has done more than all things else to keep the army out of the reinforcements which were indispensable to the vigorous prosecution of the war. This fact does not in the least mitigate the turpitude of the demagogues who seized upon that clause in the law to advance their own factious ends. But it is nevertheless a fact that ought to be recognized and acted upon. That commutation feature in the law does not admit of amendment. It is as wrong in principle as it is injurious in result, and the only true mode of dealing with it is to abolish it altogether.

Chances of a European Congress—The Great Powers and Other Powers.

We learn by the last mail that England has refused to give in her adhesion to the proposed Congress, while fifteen of the twenty Powers, who, in all, have been invited to take part in it, have signified their intention of doing so. There is a touch of the ludicrous in this ready acquiescence in the scheme, of all those who have either nothing to lose by any change and some chance of gaining something, or else who, having nothing either to hope or fear, enjoy the prospect of being allowed to sit at the same table, and share in the deliberations of "the Great Powers." Those who have refused to be present, or hesitate in accepting, are the ones whose "manners and excesses" the Congress is intended to correct, and they not unnaturally are rather shy about offering to sit in a court of inquiry on their own conduct. For instance, one of the questions to be debated, perhaps the chief one, is that of the future of Poland, and the influence which the Congress would exert in this would certainly be in favor of a reëstablishment of Polish nationality, at least in a state of quasi-independence. Russia has, however, clearly made up her mind on this subject. She is determined to keep Poland as a Russian province, cost what it may. According to present indications, she will, unless prevented by interference from without, convert it into a howling waste sooner than lose her hold on it. On this point there is no wavering at St. Petersburgh. A year ago there was wavering. There was at that time some uncertainty as to the course the Western Powers would pursue; and their desire to meddle was evident; but all doubt was soon removed by the headlong diplomacy of Earl RUSSELL. He managed to say all that could be said, short of a threat of war, in three or four dispatches, and then astonished everybody, and probably nobody so much as Russia herself, by informing her at the close of a good deal of very strong writing, that if Russia did not mend her ways, she would be visited with the disapproval of other countries. This was by no means all that she looked for, and was doubtless considerably relieved when she knew the worst. It is needless to say that Lord RUSSELL would have served the Poles vastly better by remaining totally silent, than by saying just enough to make Russia sure of impunity. And the notion that this Power is likely to be influenced in her dealings with a conquered province by the moral suasion of the West, is a strange one for a statesman who has sat at the feet of those who witnessed the great partition of 1772, and who himself actually took part in the debates arising out of the "reconquest" of 1832.

Austria has almost as little reason for desiring to take part in the deliberations of the Congress as Russia, for Venice is one of the subjects announced for discussion. The debates which took place on this same point at the last Congress of Paris ended very unpleasantly, and a revival of them is the last thing that the Emperor can desire. NAPOLEON is not likely to submit the state of Italy to European opinion, unless he were tolerably sure of the decision, and any decision he would influence would undoubtedly sever Austrian connection with Italy. Prussia, in her present condition, has also nothing to hope from change; her dreams are too extravagant for her to hope much toward their realization from the votes of her neighbors, and she has an abiding consciousness that her hold on the left bank of the Rhine is never so weak as when a member of the House of Bonaparte is laboring for the elevation of the human race.

With England, Russia, Austria and Prussia absent, the Congress is very likely to resemble the play without *Hamlet*, for any changes in the state of Europe in which they do not concur, are not by any means likely to be carried out. But all the small fry of potentates will of course rush to the meeting with as much alacrity as stock-brokers from "the City" to an evening party at Lord PALMERSTON'S. The King of Italy will of course be there, possibly because the seat of a first-class Power has still for him the charm of novelty, and he may hope from a Congress changes which are essential to the prosperity and permanence of his kingdom, and which apparently are not likely to be accomplished without extraneous aid. Spain will be there, because the discussion of no question which can possibly arise can do her the smallest harm—St. Domingo not being an object of European interest. The Pope would, of course, as soon be represented as not, inasmuch as, if they attempt to meddle with him or his possessions, he will curse them all with bell, book and candle, and refuse to sign, seal or deliver, and this is precisely what he would do if he were not represented at the council board at all. As to the small fry of German Princes, they are, of course, ready for anything that breaks in on the monotony of a life of poverty and insignificance, and gives an air of moral grandeur to sovereignty that is not in ordinary times even respectable, and that can hardly harm without destroying them. So that it can scarcely be said that the plan of a Congress has yet made much progress.

SOUTHERN STATESMANSHIP.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 3d instant expresses the dissatisfaction of the rebels with JEFF. DAVIS' Cabinet:

> "We have a Department of State that has not been able in nearly three years to establish relations with any other State; a Treasury Department that has failed to keep its finances from running to ruin; a War Department in the hands of a chief whose whole studies and course of life have been purely and peculiarly civic; a Navy Department without a navy; a Post-office Department with a very shackling system of mails; a Department of Justice vacant.

The management of their various Departments by the different members of the Confederate Cabinet, does not certainly go to confirm the claim that used to be made by the South, and concurred in by many Northerners, that all the statesmanship and administrative genius of the country existed south of Mason and Dixon's line. In selecting his Cabinet, JEFF. DAVIS chose mostly men who had a great reputation for ability; but as shown above, and more especially as shown by the history and doings of their respective Departments, every one of them has proved a conspicuous failure. We have several times in the course of the war had opportunities to get an inside view of the operations of the rebel State Department, by the capture of official documents from blockade-runners; and, without these evidences, we could hardly have credited the foolishness, the stupidity, the blunderings of which BENJAMIN has been guilty. The rebel Secretary of the Treasury has displayed his financial genius by reducing the rebel dollar to the value of five cents in specie. The men at the head of the rebel War and Navy Departments are mere figure-heads, or are mere clerks for DAVIS, who himself sees to the appointment of all Generals, and the giving of orders to them, and who himself sent the agent to England for negotiating the purchase of fast pirate vessels. There has been very little statesmanship shown in the management of Confederate affairs by any one save JEFF. DAVIS himself. If it be objected that no member of the rebel Cabinet, and none of the great Southern statesmen, could have done any better, all that need be said in reply is, that this is always the excuse of imbecility; and that at all events, what has been done, has been poorly and feebly done. It is one of the fictions of the past that slave-driving is the parent of statesmanship.

THE LANGUAGE OF DIPLOMACY AND THE FACTS OF HISTORY.—What a pity it is that diplomatic language, or lingo, is always, to say the least, so utterly unintelligible. Take the Mexican matter for example. When the triple alliance sent its forces to that country, it was proclaimed to the world that the Powers had no intention of subverting or changing the Government of the Mexican people. And yet the French, the leading Power in the alliance, has undertaken to overthrow the Mexican Republic, and change entirely the character of the Government. After the French had secured a firm foothold in Mexico, the Emperor proclaimed that the object of the intervention was to secure the supremacy of the Latin race, and limit the growth and power of the United States; and it was evident that, if this could be effected at all, it could only be by a permanent military occupation of Mexico. And now, beside all the above, we get, through the French "Yellow Book," a couple of dispatches from DROUYN DE LHUYS on this Mexican business, which are not less unintelligible than former utterances. One of them, addressed, in September last, to the Emperor's Minister at Washington, states explicitly that the French Government "did not seek, either for itself or others, any territorial acquisition in America," and another dispatch, addressed, in October, to the commander of the French forces in Mexico, says, in speaking of the indemnity to be demanded from Mexico: "We had to consider the expenses which will also be incurred before our [French] forces have *completely evacuated* the Mexican territory."

If these diplomatic expressions could be interpreted like ordinary sentences written in the Queen's English, or in the Emperor's French, we suppose they would mean simply that His Majesty, having collected his debts, meant to entirely withdraw his military and naval forces from the soil and waters of Mexico, and leave the Mexicans to work out their own salvation. But we fear that the singular interpretation that events have given to the other diplomatic announcements will tend to shake the popular faith of this country in any such straightforward interpretation of these. This is the nineteenth century, and we do not see why it should not now be possible to make diplomatic language, or lingo, honest and intelligible.

BRAGG'S LAST RETREAT.—It has just been discovered by somebody that it was not Gen. GRANT who drove BRAGG from Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and compelled him to fly in confusion to Ringgold or Rome. It has been found out that Gen. BRAGG had *intended* to retreat from in front of Chattanooga, and that his hastily doing so was only in execution of a long-contemplated plan. The simple and final answer to all this, is the situation of Gen. LONGSTREET. Had BRAGG purposed retreating, he would assuredly never have sent LONGSTREET'S column into East Tennessee, for the only support of LONGSTREET, his only safety from destruction, was in the army of BRAGG, and BRAGG could only avail him by holding the position in front of Chattanooga. He there protected LONGSTREET'S flank and rear, and held open for him a feasible line by which, after effecting his work in East Tennessee, he could again make a junction with the main army he had left, and then proceed in the expulsion of our forces from Chattanooga. When the facts and justifications in the case are taken into account, it is ridiculous to say that BRAGG'S retreat was but the carrying out of a premeditated project of his own. It might as well be said that he intended also to get rid of a great part of his worthless artillery and troops, by permitting them to fall into our hands.

REBEL "LOOKOUT" UPON SLAVERY.—The Charleston *Mercury* "improves the occasion," real or fictitious, of the killing of a "poor negro woman" by one of the shells from Gen. GILLMORE'S batteries, to deliver a discourse upon the beauty and value of negro Slavery. The deductions have about as close a bearing upon the text as the ordinary deductions of slaveholding preachers from Scripture texts. As a clincher of the moral and discursive part of the discourse, which is not worth quoting, the *Mercury* puts this:

> "What if the Yankees take and occupy Lookout Mountain? The sacred code which guarantees and recognizes the rights of the South in the interests and institutions which now excite against her the hungry, howling horde of Yankee miscreants, was uttered, not from 'Lookout, but from *Mount Sinai. Will the Yankees scale that?*"

To clear up at once all rebel doubts as to the latter point, we frankly and promptly answer by saying, No, sir. But suppose your assertion as to the Sinaitic origin of the Southern Slave code should be as false as your late boasts of the *impregnability* of "Lookout," what follows? While our troops were in the act of scaling the rebel stronghold, the rebel newspapers were proving it could never be scaled; and when the last slave has forever disappeared from our country, we shall doubtless have rebel preachers demonstrating from Scripture that the "divine institution" is unassailable as the divine throne.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CANADA.—A correspondent of the Montreal *Witness* denounces in very sharp and decided terms the conduct of certain public men in Canada, in openly sympathizing with the Southern rebellion. He states that on one occasion a telegram was read in Parliament, announcing the defeat of the national forces, and that a dozen members greeted it with loud applause, Hon. G. E. CARTIER, late Premier, being among them. Many of these members have maintained a regular correspondence with leading rebels, have furnished them arms and munitions of war from Canadian ports, and acted as the medium of communication between them and Europe. The Grand Trunk Railway gave Mr. VALLANDIGHAM an extra train on his visit to Montreal. In the face of all these demonstrations, mainly led on by the Opposition party, the course of the Canadian Government has been moderate, friendly and conservative. We observe, by the way, that notice has already been given in Congress by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, of a bill to abolish the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada.

Christmas in the Hospitals.

During the next four weeks there will be a very large sum, we dare not guess how much, spent here and elsewhere in the purchase of books, jewelry, pictures and ornaments to make a merrier Christmas for children and friends, and relatives of all degrees. There is no period of the year at which the sale of luxuries is so great, and in which money is spent with such an open hand; and this lavish outlay is intended, and rightly intended, to mark the glow which, in all Christian countries, the season and its associations are sure to communicate—the best and tenderest passions of the heart. There are very few—and these few must be strangely constituted—who do not find their sympathies enlarged and quickened, their asperities smoothed down, and all their affections warmed as the great Feast of Peace and Good Will draws near. Against marking it by as costly gifts as people's purses may bear, or their feelings prompt, we should, in ordinary years, have not a word to say.

But it seems to us that this is an extraordinary year, and that we are all called on for an extraordinary recognition of the terrible weight of the responsibilities which it has imposed upon us. It has been a year filled from first to last with blood and tears; a year which has spread sorrow, like a tide, over the whole land; which has brought bereavement into a thousand homes; put out the fires on thousands of happy hearths, and taken all hope and all joy out of thousands of lives, which, until 1863, were filled with both one and the other. We cannot, and we do not expect those whom misfortune has not touched, to be constantly dwelling on these things. The ordinary business of life would have to be suspended, if we were all of us to make it our duty to keep our thoughts constantly fixed on the havoc of the war. No nerves could long resist the influence of perennial mourning. The work of the world has to be done, no matter how many fall or how many weep; and it can only be done by people whose ordinary thoughts are cheerful, and whose imagination is not forever haunted by scenes of blood and suffering. We have, therefore, no sympathy with the cant which declares all enjoyment unbecoming, as long as our young men are in the field and the cannon are sounding. If this were so, we should soon be all of us unfit for either war or peace.

But there are undoubtedly some seasons when we are bound to think of those who suffer, and, above all, those who suffer on our behalf; think of them with our whole hearts and souls, and think of little else; seasons when we are bound, not less for their sake than for our own, to weep with those that weep, and Christmas is certainly the chief of them. We are nearly all of us supporters of this war. There will hardly be a man, woman or child seated round a fireside next Christmas Day who has not in some way or other helped to send soldiers to the field, either by advice, by influence, by taunts, by exhortation, or by money. We have filled the air with trumpet calls, and hundreds of thousands of young men, in the very pride of life, have answered them. They have gone out because we thought it was a brave and noble thing to do, and because they hoped to live through it, and come back to enjoy our thanks and admiration. Thousands of them—we will not say how many thousand—have, during the past six months, fallen in our cause. Many thousands are dead—are past all help and all sympathy, leaving vacant places in homes all over the country that can never be filled up. But a very much larger number have been prostrated by wounds or disease, and are now lying scattered in hospitals all across the continent, suffering in various ways, and in various degrees, for want of proper clothing, of proper food, of proper nursing; depressed, anxious, lonely. Thousands more are dragging their scarred or mutilated or broken-down bodies homeward, to struggle for life as best they may. We advised them to take up arms for the Union a year or two years ago, and clapped our hands and waved our handkerchiefs when they marched away. We surely, when Christmas comes round, and we are seeking to quicken our love for all in any way connected with or dependent on us, will keep the plight of these men in our memories, and open our hands for them, also, when they are *so* open for everybody else.

We hope, therefore, that those who are blessed with the means of offering handsome and costly gifts to their friends at Christmas time, will not forget, when they sally out to make their purchases, that there is not a cent of the money they propose to spend which might not make a wounded soldier happier, better or more comfortable—which might not either render his death easier, or his recovery more certain; and that there is hardly a sick or wounded man in one of the hospitals whom we, who are here at home eating and drinking and making merry, have not had some hand in bringing there. The war will not last always; the indications are, at present, that it will soon be over, and by this time next year the hospital patients will all either be dead or well enough to dispense with our aid. All we ask for them, therefore, is the charity of one Christmas, and it only needs a very little self-restraint to bestow it. We are satisfied that there are very few of the young people who are the usual recipients of Christmas presents who would not gladly consent to have the money that would be spent on them handed over for the relief of the soldiers, and we are quite certain that they would feel all the happier and all the better for having made such a sacrifice. There are, we are satisfied, few women who would not willingly forego a piece of jewelry—if she were sure its price would make life a little brighter or make death a little less painful to a sick or wounded man.

If the matter is only laid in this light before families, who usually look forward to a Christmas made merry by presents, we believe we know what the response would in a vast majority of cases be. It is not often that the chance offers itself of doing a noble act at so fitting a season, and we believe thousands have only to think about it, to avail themselves of it.

The WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF, which has for the two last years been the branch of the Sanitary Commission in this City which devotes itself to the collection and forwarding of supplies for the sick and wounded, finds, for some reason or other, that its stores were never so low as at present; the aid it receives from branch associations in the country never so scanty; and the want of general interest in its operations apparently never so small; and yet its needs are as great as ever. This ought not to be. There is nobody who has ever had a hand in this work who ought not to be ashamed of wearying of it, as long as our soldiers do not weary of death and wounds and sickness. These men are still ready for the march and the battle, fall just as freely, flinch just as little now as a year ago. Can we not stand by them for one year more? Ought we not to be ready to stand by them for ten years more, if they ask it, or need it? The Woman's Central Association are in want of everything—of woolen shirts and drawers; of sheets, of blankets, of quilts, of old clothes; of tea, coffee, sugar, wine, brandy, jellies—in fact, of everything that a sick or wounded man, lying half dead in torn and bloody and mud-covered clothes, can possibly require. Everybody can think of something that will make him comfortable, or save him; and every one who wants to do an act of Christian charity—we say nothing of helping a great cause—on this great Christian festival, can do it by sending boxes containing the above articles to the WOMAN'S CENTRAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION, No. 10 Cooper Union, New-York. Those who prefer it can send money; but there is hardly anybody in this land of plenty who cannot send something. E. L. G.

Brooklyn Amusements.

CHURCH CONCERT.—A very attractive concert will be given at the Twenty-fifth-street Baptist Church this evening, for the benefit of the Sunday School.

MUSICAL MATINEE.—The third musical matinée will be given at the Park Theatre this afternoon. Mme. BORCHARD and Messrs. CAMPBELL and CASTLE, with the little BRETTO BROTHERS, are the attractions. These entertainments are peculiarly adapted for the convenience of ladies and families.

Destructive Fire in Broadway.

ESTIMATED DAMAGE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, Officer JOHN BARRETT, of the Sixth Precinct, discovered a fire on the first floor of the premises No. 356 Broadway. The flames spread throughout the building with great rapidity, and in a short time the entire building was destroyed. It was owned by the Lorillard estate; was valued at about $25,000; and is said to be fully insured. It was a five-story brown-stone edifice.

Mr. J. LAGORITZ occupied the first floor and basement as a trunk manufactory. His loss is about $35,000; fully insured. WM. BANKS & Co. occupied all the upper stories. They were manufacturers of boys' and childrens' clothing. Their loss is estimated at $60,000; said to be fully insured in City companies.

E. F. HIGGINS & Co., importers and dealers in carpets, occupying premises No. 358, were damaged to the extent of $10,000 on their stock, mostly by water. The origin of the fire is at present unknown.

ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE BY MEANS OF A FORGED CHECK.—Yesterday afternoon two young men entered a barber's shop, at No. 120 Cedar-street, where they employed a lad named FRANK BISCHOFF, to get a check cashed for them. The check was for $270, and purported to have been drawn by Mr. J. C. MEEKER, payable to C. S. MARSTON, at the Shoe and Leather Bank. It was stipulated that if the lad was successful in getting the money he was to meet his unknown employers two blocks below the Bank. FRANK presented the check to Mr. CRANE, the paying-teller,—who is well acquainted with Mr. MEEKER'S signature,—and it was at once pronounced by him to be a forgery. He however, detained the boy and consulted with Mr. STOUT, the President of the Bank. They resolved to detect the forgers if possible. Capt. THORNE, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, was called in, and a bundle of small bills were delivered to the boy. The latter immediately started for the appointed rendezvous, followed by the Captain and one or two others. Just as the lad was delivering the money into the hands of one of the forgers, the officer stepped up and took him into custody. When arraigned before Justice CONNOLLY, he gave his name as JOHN BRADY, Jr. He was committed to the Tombs for examination. The Police are endeavoring to arrest his accomplice.

INJURY TO COMMODORE VANDERBILT.—Commodore VANDERBILT was quite seriously injured Monday afternoon. He was driving on the Bloomingdale Road, his buggy coming in collision with another vehicle. The Commodore was thrown head foremost out and violently to the ground. He was picked up insensible, but soon recovered consciousness, and was conveyed to a house near by, where he received every attention.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. Edmund Rice, President, and A. F. Morris, Chief Engineer of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company; Hon. Judge Nelson, U. S. District Judge of Minnesota; Maj. Cullen, Ex-Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Minnesota; Josiah Blood, Balston, and S. Gardner and family, Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Jones, Rochester; Judge John G. Baldwin, California; Sam. De Bow, Memphis; Col. S. Smoot, Washington; Maj. W. T. Mason, Philadelphia, and O. B. Gum, Kansas, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. M. P. Small, U. S. A.; John W. Moore and wife, U. S. N., and D. F. Hayward, Cincinnati, are at the Astor House.

Mrs. President Lincoln left the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday afternoon for Washington, she being absent in Illinois at the time the President was taken sick.

The Latest Municipal Railroad Grant.

On Monday the Common Council adopted a resolution granting Mr. JOHN T. MILLS, owner of the Bull's Head line of omnibuses, the right to substitute horse-cars for his stages, and to run them over the Bowery and Third-avenue tracks of the Second and Third-avenue and Harlem Railroad Companies, on paying these Companies a proper remuneration for the privilege, and also paying to the City the license fee for each car he may use, as prescribed by the City ordinances. The resolution passed each Board without debate by a large vote, and is now before the Mayor for his consideration. Mr. MILLS petitioned for the privilege, and the resolution granting it was introduced by Alderman MITCHELL. In his petition, Mr. MILLS gives us his main reasons for asking so extraordinary a franchise—that the railroad lines on his stage route were ruining his business, and that the railroad tracks, being laid down by municipal authority, are public property as much as the highway on which they are built, and cannot be monopolized by a single grant.

This view, it is understood, Mr. MILLS is willing to bring to a test in the Courts. If he can establish it, the result will be a public benefaction. Mr. MILLS has not yet obtained the consent of the companies named to make use of their tracks as he proposes; but he will immediately make overtures to them for the desired privilege. If the companies will not make satisfactory terms with him, he proposes, it is reported, to establish his right to use the tracks on the authority of the grant made to him by the Common Council, and compel the companies in question to accept a judicially appraised value of the right. His main ground of reliance for success will be that railroad tracks cannot be monopolized by the companies or individuals, and that the right to regulate the case is vested in the City.

Mr. MILLS' view of the subject is wholly theoretical, as no precedent of the kind has ever been established in this City or in the State, so far as is known at present.

The Third, Sixth and Eighth-avenue roads are City grants; so also is the Harlem Road. The former are exclusively City grants. City railroad grants similar to Mr. MILLS' still exist, but in no case but his is it omitted that the right to use another party's track is dependent upon the will of the proprietors of the franchise. The running of the Third-avenue cars over the Harlem track from Fifth-street to Grand is one instance; and the running of the Second-avenue cars over the Third-avenue Company's track, from Grand-street to Chatham-square, is another. The right to make such use of these tracks was given in each case by the Common Council, and was made good by agreement between the parties concernd.

The new railroad company, whose tracks pass through Fourth-avenue, between Fourteenth-street and Twenty-third-street, we are informed, failed in an effort to establish the right claimed by Mr. MILLS. In this case the grant was made by the Legislature and ratified by the Common Council. The Court before whom the case was heard, decided that the new Company could not run the cars over the Harlem Company's tracks along the piece of Fourth-avenue mentioned, unless the Harlem Company consented, and that as the right to run the new road in that portion of the Fourth-avenue was given, the new Company must put down new tracks, if they could not make terms with the Harlem Company. New tracks were put down, so that that part of the Fourth-avenue is now gridironed with four tracks.

Mr. MILLS stage line, it should be said, is the only three cent line in the City. Several years ago he obtained leave of the City to run his stages without paying license fees for them, on condition of putting the fare at the price of three cents. If he purposes running cars at that low rate of far, he will, undoubtly, have the sympathy of the public and meet with opposition from the railroad companies.

The Homicide in Centre-street.

CORONER'S INQUEST ON THE BODY OF THE VICTIM.

Coroner WILDEY yesterday held an inquest at the New-York Hospital, on the body of NANCY E. VINCENT, a native of Tennessee, aged 22 years, who died on Monday from the effect of stab wounds received at the hands of CHARLES H. WALTERS. The case, as our readers may remember, was reported in the columns of the TIMES at the time it occurred, Nov. 30. The testimony has, however, disclosed some additional facts of interest. The homicide was committed at a low dance-house, in the basement of No. 96 Centre-street, nearly opposite the Tombs. The physician who made the *post mortem* examination testified that there were eighteen distinct wounds—some on the body, some on the arms, one on the head, and others on the lower limbs. The stabs were inflicted with the blade of a common jack-knife, and from their nature and position, there can be no doubt that they were given in rapid succession, and by a man who had no idea of what he was doing. WALTERS, so far as is known, has hitherto borne a good reputation. He is respectably connected, well educated, and of good appearance. He is about 31 years of age, and by occupation a carpenter and joiner. He was born in the State of New-Jersey, but for several years past has resided in St. Louis. When, after the rendition of the verdict, he was arraigned by the Coroner, and asked what he had to say to the charge of homicide preferred against him, he answered: "I have no knowledge of the act at all." He was much depressed in spirits, and expressed deep regret at the occurrence, but made no attempt at justification. He had been drinking to excess that night, and said if the deed was committed by him it was when he was deeply under the influence of liquor. Coroner WILDEY committed the accused to the Tombs, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

BURNING OF THE SHIP ST. LOUIS.—The ship *St. Louis*, long and favorably known as one of the staunchest vessels sailing out of this port, took fire, as was stated yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock Monday night, at Pier No. 21 East River, and was, before daylight, nearly "burned out." The *St. Louis* was owned by several parties, among the number the Messrs. NELSON, No. 66 South-street. The estimated value of the vessel, at the time of the accident, was $40,000. The loss to the ship and cargo occasioned by water and fire will hardly fall short of $25,000, most of which is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, although it is supposed to have been the result of accident or spontaneous combustion. The latter is probably the true solution, as when the flames were first discovered they were proceeding immediately from a mass of hay, which the watchman asserts could not have been fired by accident or an incendiary. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the ship was scuttled on her port side, and in less than an hour sank in three fathoms of water. That depth, however, was not sufficient to cover the vessel, and the fire continued to burn furiously all day yesterday, and was burning at a late hour last night. At the time the fire was discovered there were a large number of canal-boats lying abreast the *St. Louis*, most of which were loaded with grain. There were also several ships in close proximity which, it was thought, would be destroyed, as, at one time a general conflagration seemed imminent. The sails and most of the top hamper of the burning vessel were secured and removed. The Underwriters were doing everything they could, assisted by the Fire Department, to save property not reached by the fire. At high water the *St. Louis* may "list over" sufficiently to put out the fire between decks. If such shall prove to be the case the hull of the vessel and the main rigging may be saved. The *St. Louis*, at the time of the accident, was being loaded and was nearly ready for her departure for New-Orleans. The cargo of the *St. Louis* was composed of Government stores and merchandise generally, valued at upwards ——.

THE ORPHEUS CLUB BALL.—The Orpheus Club, a private organization, gave their first invitation Fancy Dress Masquerade Ball last evening—Chanucka night—at Irving Hall. It was a very creditable and enjoyable affair. The guests were numerous, and a large proportion were in masquerade, the costumes being of every conceivable character, from grave to gay, and some rich and very beautiful. Up to 12 o'clock this portion of the company had the floor exclusively, and fun and enjoyment was supreme. After that hour the masks were removed, and the lookers on had an opportunity to join in the dance. It was an evening of pleasure to all, and the manner in which it was perfected and conducted was most creditable to the Committee.

The Best Books for Holiday Presents.—Beautifully bound ENGLISH BIBLES, UNITED STATES EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES, &c., in endless variety of size and price.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 626 Broadway, New-York.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"Your Troches are too well and favorably known to need commendation."

Hon. CHAS. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate.

"My communication with the world has been very much enlarged by the Lozenge, which I now carry always in my pocket; that trouble in my throat, for which the Troches are a specific, having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer AND ZYLOBALSAMUM, OR WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING—Are unequaled for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair, quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore gray hair to its original youthful color. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum, or hair dressing. It imparts to the hair a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

The Restorer Reproduces.

The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifies.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It corrects acidity of the stomach.

Relieves wind colic. Regulates the bowels.

And gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. 25 cents a bottle.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and other Pulmonary Affections, use DR. D. JAYNE'S Expectorant. For many years this article has been the standard remedy, and thousands willingly testify to its virtue. Its effects are immediate and relief certain. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches.

Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color, would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, having devoted his whole time and attention to Diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove Moth Patches, Freckles, and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—DISEASES OF THE SCALP and LOSS OF HAIR—will warrant him in guaranteeing a CURE IN EVERY CASE. For full particulars address, inclosing stamp for a circular,
DR. B. C. PERRY,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
All consultations FREE.

THE
Great National Painting,
WASHINGTON IRVING
AND
HIS LITERARY FRIENDS
AT
SUNNYSIDE,
BY
F. O. C. DARLEY and SCHUSSELLE,
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
DAY AND EVENING, AT
THE DERBY GALLERIES, No. 625 BROADWAY.

Catarrh.

Startling accounts of this terrible disease are daily portrayed in long advertisements proffering advice, remedies and cures for all catarrhal affections.

While thousands have testified to the fact that a single box of DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF has not only instantly relieved, but has permanently cured more of THESE DISEASES than any other remedy in the world.

Sold by our first-class druggists, 25 cents per box.

Trusses, Supporters, Braces, Bandages, &c.—Persons suffering with ruptures and the medical faculty are invited to call and see Mr. RETTER, proprietor of Retter's Patent Radical Cure Truss, indorsed by Profs. Pancoast and Gross, of the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and the Faculty generally. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway.

Do not forget to call and examine the latest improvements. Private rooms and competent persons to apply the same in attendance.

Musical Boxes.

Late arrivals have made my stock the most complete I ever had, comprising all the newest styles now manufactured, Voix Célestes, Harmoniphones, Mandolines, Expressives, etc., etc. Those wishing to buy for the Holidays, will of course have a much larger choice by calling early.
M. J. PAILLARD, Importer,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

A Most Useful Holiday Present.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.
Pamphlets furnished gratis.
W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.—Also SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES for silver-plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stich Sewing Machines have won the Highest Premiums at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season. Office No. 505 Broadway.

London Muffs, Rich and Rare, at White's, NO. 216 BROADWAY.
Something new, a great variety of colors at ONE-THIRD the price of Fur Muffs.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents—Black or Brown. Instantaneous, reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair cutting, No. 1 Barclay-st.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

JOLLIE—BIRMINGHAM.—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, at 1 o'clock, in the Greene-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. J. K. Wardle, ALLEN R. JOLLIE, Jr., and SUSIE A., daughter of the late Robert Birmingham, Esq., both of this City.

WHITING—TIFFT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 2, by Rev. J. C. Lord, CHARLES L. WHITING, of Brooklyn, and LUCY, daughter of George W. Tifft, Esq., of Buffalo.

DIED.

BIDWELL.—In Harlem, on Monday, Dec. 7, at 1 o'clock A. M., Miss MARY BIDWELL, aged 21 years, 2 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her father, 5th-av. and 129th-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Mellenville, Columbia County, where services will be held at the residence of her grandfather, on Wednesday, Dec. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FIELD.—In Middletown, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 5, MARGARET B., wife of Joseph F. Field, and daughter of Rebecca B. and the late Borden Hance, aged 23 years, 5 months and 18 days.

LAENS.—In Jersey City, on Monday, Dec. 7, ELLEN, wife of Dominick Laens, and daughter of the late Capt. Eleazer Little, in the 74th year of her age.

MILLER.—On Sunday, Dec. 6, MARIA REBECCA, wife of George S. Miller, aged 22 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Dec. 9, from her late residence, No. 98 East 49th-st., at 12 o'clock M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

MERRALL.—On Monday, Dec. 7, RICHARD MERRALL, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 84 West 27th-st., on Thursday, Dec. 10, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MORSE.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, CORA CUMMINGS, infant daughter of L. W. and Cora S. Morse, aged 8 days.

POND.—In Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 7, ANN GLOVER, wife of S. B. Pond.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. S. B. Stewart, No. 237 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PHILLIPS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, of convulsions, MARY MARGARET, infant daughter of Aaron and Charlotte Phillips, aged 4 months and 17 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

PAFF.—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, Mrs. MARIA A. PAFF, relict of Michael A. Paff.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 137 West 15th-st., on Thursday, Dec. 10, at 12 o'clock M.

SPROUL.—In Douglass Hospital, Washington, D. C., on Monday, Dec. 7, Sergt. JONATHAN SPROUL, 40th regiment New-York State Volunteers, of wounds received in the battle of Hazel Run, Va., in the 24th year of his age.

TURNER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 8, CLARA SOPHIA, youngest daughter of Dr. Joseph M. and Sophia B. Turner, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her father, No. 271 Henry-st., on Wednesday, Dec. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M.

VREELAND.—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, WILLIAM CANTWELL VREELAND, youngest son of Jacob and Caroline B. Vreeland, aged 1 year, 2 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 118 White-st., this day, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery.

WALTON.—In Schenectady, on Friday, Nov. 27, suddenly, HORATIO NELSON WALTON, in the 58th year of his age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 630.—Dec. 8, 1863.
63, 41, 12, 44, 40, 60, 29, 78, 49, 9, 57, 58, 48.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 729—Dec. 8, 1863.
24, 51, 27, 62, 23, 78, 70, 5, 25, 52, 8, 40.
CLASS 730—Dec. 8, 1863.
43, 27, 76, 21, 25, 58, 57, 73, 7, 74, 28, 35, 55, 38.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

NOTICE.—THE ONLY LEGALIZED LOTTERIES in the United States are those of Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., MURRAY, EDDY & CO., and FRANCE, ELLIS & CO. All others are frauds.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
ONE OF THE OLDEST AND
MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES
IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING,
ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE
THROAT, CROUP, AND
EVERY AFFECTION
OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
For sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York,
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston,
And by all druggists.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Supplies the blood with its Vital Principle, or Life Element,
IRON,
Infusing Strength and Vigor into all parts of the system.
For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, it is a Specific. Pamphlets free.
Depot, No. 491 Broadway. J. P. DINSMORE.
For sale by all Druggists.

UPHAM'S HAIR DYE.
ONLY 50 CENTS A BOX.

Gray, Red or Flaxen Hair can be changed in a few seconds to a natural Black or Brown, by using UPHAM'S LIQUID HAIR DYE, the best and cheapest in the world. Each box of UPHAM'S HAIR DYE is warranted to contain more than others sell for $1. Try it. It will not injure the gloss of the most delicate hair. Sold by J. J. KROMER, No. 403 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and by all respectable druggists in the United States and British Provinces. Ask for "UPHAM'S HAIR DYE," and take no other. New-York Agency, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 Broadway.

A NEW REMEDY FOR COLDS AND COUGHS—RUSHTON'S (F. V.) COLD-INE—the best and safest preparation in use. Try a bottle. At RUSHTON'S family drug store. No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 240 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

JUSTUS I. McCARTY.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR FOR CLAIMS,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
will give prompt attention to applications for
ARREARS OF PAY, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS,
and all other claims before the Executive Departments and in the Court of Claims.

Refers to Hon. H. M. Rice, U. S. Senate; Hon. M. S. Latham, U. S. Senate; Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, U. S. Senate. Hon. Jeremiah S. Black; Hon. Wm. Kellogg, M. C.; Hon. P. B. Fouke, M. C.; Hon. B. F. Granger, M. C.; Hon. W. A. Hall, M. C.; Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, M. C.; Hon. Wm. Windom, M. C.; Hon. J. S. Watts, M. C.; Hon. J. B. S. Todd, M. C.; Hon. Alex. Ramsay, U. S. Senate; Hon. Wm. B. Maclay, N. Y.; Hon. G. L. Becker, Minn.; Hon. Charles Hughes, N. Y.; G. H. Penfield, Esq., Conn.; R. J. Haldeman, Esq., Pa., Col. G. W. Ewing, Ind.

A 1 FURNITURE.
$150,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY DEGRAAF & TAYLOR.
No. 87 BOWERY.
Offer their entire stock at lower rates than any other establishment in the City
FOR CASH.
Consisting of
ROSEWOOD PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
☞ All goods warranted as represented.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children.
PATTERSON BROTHERS,
Importers of Hardware,
No 27 Park-row.
Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

TO HONEST BUSINESS MEN.—A SITUATION wanted by a smart, active Yankee, of good business capacity, to travel for a manufacturing Company of this City. Address D. E., care of J. Johnson, No. 289 Bleecker-st., stating where an interview may be had, when satisfactory reference will be given.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.
No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following Bonds of the Mariposa Company, of one thousand dollars each, were this day drawn by lot for redemption, from the whole number of fifteen hundred, viz.: Nos. 184, 251, 281, 312, 408, 485, 538, 580, 591, 658, 809, 902, 963, 990, 997, 1038, 1055, 1142, 1156, 1373, 1388, 1439, 1443, 1457, 1459; and that the same, together with the six months accrued interest, will be paid in gold, on the 1st day of January next, on presentation at the office of the Company. Bonds must be presented within ten days after the first day of January next, under penalty of forfeiture of the privilege of redemption from the sinking fund under this drawing.

MORRIS KETCHUM, Treasurer.
Dated Dec. 7, 1863.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
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THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
No. 21 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of this Company will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, at 11 A. M. on MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1864.

The annual election of Directors will be held on the same day, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1863, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 5, 1864.

By order, J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 25, 1863.—The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Friday, the 4th day of December next, preparatory to the Annual Election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 9th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 10th day of December next.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK ICE COMPANY, Office 440 and 442 Canal-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-YORK ICE COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 440 Canal-st., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Trustees for the ensuing year.

WM. JACKSON, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
No. 132 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1863.

THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAIL-WAY COMPANY will extend until 1890 the payment of all their First Mortgage Bonds which shall be presented at this office for that purpose before the 1st day of January next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1863.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, Class No. 1, will be held at the office of the Company on the third WEDNESDAY of December instant. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

T. T. MERWIN, Secretary.

MANSFIELD, SANDUSKY AND NEW-ARK Sinking Fund Bonds; Bellefontaine and Indiana; Indianapolis, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Companies' Stock bought.

GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 39 Nassau st., corner Liberty-st., New-York,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
Dealers in Government and other Securities on Commission.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

SEVERAL AMOUNTS, FROM $500 TO $6,000 to loan on bond and mortgage. EDWARD A. FRASER, Counsellor-at-Law and Notary Public, No. 303 Broome-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to WM. MARSTON, No. Wall-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN, NO COMMISSIONS. AP-ply to F. E. WESTBROOK, 83 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
CINCINNATI, Nov. 21, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (EX-clusive of the Government tax, which will be paid by the Company) was this day declared, payable to Stockholders, at the Treasurer's Office in Cincinnati, on and after the 7th day of December, being the first Monday of said month.

Eastern Stockholders will receive the above dividend in New-York funds. On their request to that effect, addressed to the undersigned, a check will be forwarded by mail or otherwise, as may be desired.

S. E. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF 18-CARAT GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, UNSET PRECIOUS STONES, RICH GOLD JEWELRY, DIAMOND WATCHES, &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, the entire stock of an importing-house, consisting of 18-carat gold hunting and V. F. chronometer, anchor and cylinder watches; also, a line of silver watches, diamond and enameled watches, gold chains, chatelaines, brooches, eardrops, scarf-pins, studs, buttons, pencils, &c. They will be offered in lots to suit the trade only. Catalogues and goods now ready for examination.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of the United States Circuit Court for the State of New-York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on board thereof, the prize ship GOUDAR, her tackle, &c., &c., as she now lies.

N. B.—The above vessel now lies at the Commercial Wharf, northwest corner Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

DEC. 8, 1863. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of the United States Circuit Court for the State of New-York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 21st day of December, at 12 o'clock at noon, on board thereof, the prize ship ALLIANCE, her tackle, &c., as she now lies.

N. B.—The above vessel now lies at Union-st., Brooklyn.

DECEMBER 8, 1863. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

SUPERB CARVED OAK FURNITURE, rich rosewood, walnut and mahogany furniture, being the entire stock, valued at $35,000, for peremptory sale, the premises being sold to Wheeler & Wilson.

By D. W. IVES & CO., on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Dec. 11 and 12, at No. 625 Broadway.

In announcing this sale, we would say that those who desire to purchase first-class furniture will find an assortment scarcely to be surpassed in this City, and that every lot will be

PEREMPTORILY SOLD,

as Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson take possession of the store on Jan. 1, 1864.

The stock includes
SUPERB CARVED OAK AND WALNUT SUITES,
BOOKCASES,
ETAGERES,
WARDROBES, &c.,
CHAMBER SUITES, &c.,
OF THE CELEBRATED MAKE OF GEORGE HENKEL, OF PHILADELPHIA.

In addition, is a very elegant assortment of the best City-made
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
LIBRARY SUITES,
DINING SUITES,

besides a great variety of easy chairs, extension-tables, patent library chairs, work-tables, card-tables, writing-tables, tête-à-têtes, etageres, whatnots.

TWO PIANO-FORTES,

and a large assortment of cabinet and upholstery goods. The whole on exhibition this day, and until sale, and catalogues ready one day before sale. Packing can be done for country purchasers. The attention of the trade is called to this sale, as the whole stock will be peremptorily sold.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.

Robert L. Cutting *vs.* the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:

The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was, on the 5th day of March, 1856, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.

The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.

The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $69,734 17, and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,527, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the reoffering.

DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.
Nov. 13, 1863.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

JAS. M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York, will sell at auction, to close an estate, on THURSDAY, Dec. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

500 BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED LOTS.

This sale will be positive, without regard to weather, and will be one of the best chances offered this year to procure well-located lots within 45 minutes' ride of the City at fair prices and on liberal terms. This property will double in value immediately after the close of the war. IMPROVEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS ON ALL SIDES OF IT. Capitalists and families can make no better selection, as the location is high and healthy, scenery beautiful, good water, and is convenient of access to the City every 20 minutes by railroad.

These lots are located at UNION PLACE, near EAST NEW-YORK, on the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad, within three minutes' walk of the depot. For particulars and map apply at the office of the auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

SMALL ARMS, &c., AT AUCTION.
BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Dec. 11, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Ordnance Building, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department:

133 Jenks' Carbines, altered to Merrill (breech loading.)
111 Jenks' Carbines, altered to Merrill (breech loading.)
56 Hall's Carbines, breech loading.
307 Prussian Muskets, smooth bore, cal. 72-100.
58 Russian Pistols.
120 Vincennes Rifles, cal. 69-100, sabre bayonets.
36 Perry's Rifles, breech loading.
18 Joslyn's Rifles, breech loading.
63 Musketoons.
48 Cutlasses and Scabbards.
975 Roman Swords and Scabbards.
883 Navy Muskets, flint lock, altered to percussion, cal. 69-100.
1,255 Knapsacks and Straps.
40 Pouches.
680 Gun Slings
440 Waist Belts.
150 sets Sergeants' Equipments.
228 Savage's Revolvers.

The above are in good order, but out of use in the navy.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI EXPONAS, to me directed and delivered, I will sell by public auction, on the 19th day of December, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Shortland's Stores, north Pier, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn: WHEAT—Four thousand nine hundred and twenty-two bushels Wheat.

ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 10, at 11 o'clock, at our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, from a well-known public gallery. Among other first-class artists are the works of Koek Koek, Canaletti, Williams, Campbell, Lewis, Anelli, Lilly Spencer, Peale, Lane, Balling. Also, a superb picture of Diana and Nymphs, by Cossabane, of Rome. Also, a fine illustration of Conrad and Medora, from Byron's "Corsair," by Anelli; with many other valuable works. They are now on exhibition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT NO. 195 HENRY-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, Dec. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the 3-story high-stoop brick house and lease of lot No. 195 Henry-st., north side, between Clinton and Jefferson sts. The lease is from the Remsen estate, has 21 years to run from May 1, 1857, with covenant of renewal; ground rent, $150; lot 25 by 87.6, more or less; the house is 25 by 44 feet; has water, gas, &c. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers.

AN EDITOR'S LIBRARY AT AUCTION. —BANGS, MERWIN & CO., of Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 10 and 11, the extensive library of the late John McClenahan, comprising a collection of valuable works in ancient and modern history, classics, poetry, biography and miscellaneous literature. The library consists of 2,000 volumes, and is particularly choice in Irish history, from the earliest period to the present date. Sale to commence each evening at 7 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE IN THE STATE OF IOWA,
Formerly belonging to the Artisans' Bank,
By order of Henry C. Tanner, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of December, 1863:

A 1-acre lot corner of 11th and Prairie sts., in the City of Dubuque.

One ½-acre lot southeast corner of 11th and Prairie sts., in the city of Dubuque.

The west corner of lot No. 738 on Julian-av., City of Dubuque, 172.1 feet east and west by 271 feet north and south.

Part of lot No. 438 on Couler-av., in the City of Dubuque, 200 feet east and west by 100 feet north and south, with 2-story brick dwelling, 20x15, and outbuildings.

Lot No. 4 in Kelly's subdivision, fronting on Julian-av., City of Dubuque, 185⅗x50 feet, with small frame dwelling.

Lots Nos. 6 and 7 of Farley's subdivision, fronting on 11th-st., City of Dubuque, with double brick 2-story and basement dwelling 20x20, brick barn, &c.

Lot No. 819 of McDaniel's subdivision, fronting on 14th-st., City of Dubuque, with brick 1½-story and basement cottage built dwelling—porches, verandahs, &c.

The right, title and interest only in Banking House and Lot No. 310 on Main-st., City of Dubuque.

Parcels of 45 acres in section 28, township 89, east of 5th P. M.; 27.83 acres in section 27, township 89, north of range 2, east; 31.05 acres in sections 15 and 16, township 89, north of range 2, east of 5th P. M.; 7.35 acres in sections 22 and 23, township 89, north of range 2, east of 5th P. M.; 50.80 acres in section 4, township 88, north of range 2, east; 80 acres in section 18, township 88, north of range 2, east. All in Dubuque County, close by the City of Dubuque.

Also Mineral Lot 375, containing 21.20 acres in section 15, township 89, north of range 2, east, in Dubuque County, close by the City of Dubuque, and ½ of Mineral Lot No. 194 in Dubuque County, part of which lies in the City of Dubuque, containing 17.70 acres; 256 acres in Clayton County, in the south part of township 91, north or range 1, west of 5th P. M.

4,440 acres in Calhoun County.
1,920 acres in Buena Vista County.
12,160 acres in Pocahontas County.

All of which lies on the line of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, (average seven miles distant,) now rapidly being completed to Sioux City.

For further description see *New-York Herald* of Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week; also Dubuque *Herald* of Tuesdays, and Dubuque *Times* of Wednesdays in each week.

Schedules and maps can be had at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and of H. C. TANNER, No. 50 Wall-st. Terms, ten per cent. and Auctioneers' fees, on day of sale. Balance on delivery of deed on the 26th day of December, 1863.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, &c.,

at public auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, at the residence, No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of two elegant parlor suites, covered in brocatel and reps; marble-top tables, etageres, clocks, curtains, rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, hair mattresses, sofa beds, tea tables, mirrors, shades, paintings, rockers, spring-seat chairs, dining chairs, &c.; everything belonging to a first-class house. Sale positive.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, FOUN-TAINS, VASES AND GROUPS FOR PARLORS AND GARDENS, MOSAIC TABLES, PEDESTALS, BUSTS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8 and 9, 1863, at 11 o'clock each day, at the store No. 648 Broadway, next to corner of Bleecker-st., a very large and choice collection of Carrara Marble Statuary and Busts, viz.: "Hope," "Nymph," "Muse," "Magdalene," "Greek Venus," "Venus," after Canova; "Fidelity," "Venus of the Apple," "Innocence," "Bacchante," "Madonna of Teneraire," "Contending Cupids," "Prayer," "Water Carriers," "The Four Seasons," bust of "Washington," bust of "Madonna," and other choice Groups and Figures, never before offered.

Also, a very elaborate Fountain, with three basins, for garden or piazza, cut from very fine Carrara marble. This elegant Fountain, and other garden figures, groups, and vases, will be positively sold to the highest bidder. The attention of dealers and the public is particularly called, as this is a rare chance to purchase valuable goods at auction. Also, a large assortment of marble and alabaster works of art, for the decoration of parlors, consisting of pure white groups and figures, vases, copied from the ancients, Roman, Hebe, Egyptian, Gothic, Florentine, &c. Tazzas, card receivers, and a full assortment of other marble and alabaster goods, bronzes, French clocks, with glass shades, Bohemian glass ware, &c., just landed. The above are the importation of the Signors GIOVANNONI & ZANNONI, and offers a rare opportunity to purchasers.

The store will be open to visitors, and catalogues ready on SATURDAY, 5th inst.

ALBERT C. HAYWOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Dec. 9, at 11 A. M., at the splendid private residence No. 123 East 10th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order. Also, fine French plate, mantel mirror and one first-class rosewood piano-forte. Those wanting furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $16,000.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner G and 22d streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUC-tion on WEDNESDAYS, the 9th and 23d December, 1863, at the Coral, near the Observatory in this city, a lot of public horses and mules condemned as unfit for public service.

Terms cash in Government funds. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. H. TOMPKINS,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOK-ING-GLASSES, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, &c., cheaper than at any other store, warranted and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Furniture in suites.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.— The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHERS, MAN-ufactory and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 66 Main-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the style of VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS, for the transaction of a Banking and Exchange business, and for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., on commission.

The firm is represented at the New-York Stock Exchange by Mr. JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER, JR.

JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER, JR.,
FRANCIS VAN RENSSELAER,
GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER.

No. 2 HANOVER-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm name and style of J. S. UTLEY & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned, ROBERT H. DILLINGHAM, retiring from the firm and business.

The business will hereafter be continued by JAMES S. UTLEY, who alone has authority to sign the firm name in liquidation.

J. S. UTLEY,
R. H. DILLINGAAM.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1863.

MR. CHARLES W. M'CUNE RETIRES from our firm, and Mr. H. CRUGER OAKLEY is admitted a partner from this date.

We have relinquished the dry goods, importing and commission business, and taken offices at No. 35 Wall-st., for the transaction of a general banking and exchange business.

L. P. MORTON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of READ & LATHROP, is dissolved by the death of Mr. Read.

The business will be continued by the surviving partner, who has associated with himself Mr. WM. B. MOTT, late of No. 3 Wall-st., under the name of LATHROP & MOTT.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THERE WILL BE NO change in the firm of J. & B. COSGROVE. The business will be carried on as usual, at No. 2 Burling-slip.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1863.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THE PEOPLE EX. REL. COOK against THE BOARD OF POLICE.—(By the Court)—BARNARD, J.—The Relator was charged with neglect of duty by reason of being absent from duty from Oct. 26, 1861, to Jan. 8, 1863.

Of this charge he was convicted. The effect of this conviction is that he was convicted simply of being absent from duty for the period mentioned.

This conviction was for a matter which, at the time of its rendition, constituted no offence.

As the rules stood at the time of this conviction the conviction could be only for absence from duty without leave. The wording of the by-law clearly makes the offence to which the penalty is attached, absence without leave. So far as the proof is concerned it perhaps would be incumbent on the accused, after the prosecution had shown absence from duty, to show that he had leave, otherwise it would be presumed that he had not leave. However this may be, it is absolutely necessary that the record should show a conviction for some offence punishable by the Court which, or the magistrate who convicts. The record in this case, for the reasons above stated, does not show any such conviction.

Conceding that by the law, as it stood prior to its amendment, absence with or without leave constituted an offence to which a penalty was attached, yet that law having been amended so that absence with leave constituted no offence, no conviction could be had after such amendment for an absence with leave.

It is not necessary now to inquire how far a common law certiorari brings up the evidence, and as to how far the Court will on such certiorari examine into the merits: but it may be observed that from the opinion of Judge Edmonds, in Morewood vs. Hollister, 6 N. Y., 327, and the cases cited by him, it would seem that to a writ of certiorari in cases of summary conviction, the whole evidence which applies to the charges must be set out, that the Court may judge whether sufficient proof appears on the face of it to sustain every material allegation, and to justify the adjudication.

I feel constrained, however, to remark that the Judge at Special Term was not too strong in his language, when he characterized the action of the Board of Police Commissioners in this case, as a proceeding which shocks one's sense of justice. I would merely amend his exclamation by saying, that the proceeding is such as to shock every man's sense of justice, excepting only that of the men then composing the Board.

LEONARD, J.—It is wholly inconsistent to find an officer guilty of neglect of duty for absence during the time he was unlawfully dismissed from service. The officer was not guilty of any offence for being absent at such times. The judgments ought to be affirmed with costs.

WM. HENRY ARNOUX, for Relator.
A. VANDERPOEL, for Board of Police.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

VALUABLE DUANE-STREET PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The 4-story marble-front store, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st., near Centre-st., 35 feet front, and 60 feet deep, well-rented. Also, the 4-story brick store in Centre, next to the corner of Duane-st., 40 x60 feet. Also, nine lots on the north side of Duane-st., between Centre and Elm sts., which is the largest piece of unimproved property between the Battery and Canal-st. For terms, which will be easy, apply to

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO MERCHANTS AND CAPITALISTS.— FOR SALE—The new and splendid stores situated on the corner of Reade and Church sts., known as Nos. 84, 86, 88 and 90 Reade-st., being 100 feet front by 61 feet deep, with large vaults under the street, built in the best manner, regardless of cost. The property now brings in over 10 per cent. on the price, and will rent for much more. Possession of part can be had on May 1. This property will be sold low, and terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 52D AND 53D STS., BE-tween the 8th and 9th avs. 8 lots together, 20x100, on the north side of 52d-st., and 8 lots in the rear of the same, on the south side of 53d-st., all graded to near the level of the streets, for sale on favorable terms to close a concern. Title perfect. Apply at No. 22 Pine-st., to ABNER L. ELY.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—A GOOD three-story and basement brown-stone house, in a good location, below 34th-st., near 6th-av. Price $10,500. Mortgage $6,000 at 6 per cent. Also, 8 lots on 114th and 115th sts., $375 each. Apply to F. A. LAWRENCE, No. 58 Liberty-st., Room No. 12, second floor.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—The desirable dwelling, containing 14 rooms, situated corner of 4th and Centre sts., with coach-house and stable, one acre of land, abundance of fruit and ornamental trees. Possession can be had at once. Price $5,000; (rent per annum $400.) Apply to J. H. BRONK, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, with buildings, fruit, garden, &c., and ten acres of choice land, in New-Jersey, one hour from the City; price $3,100. N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT COTTAGE HOUSE, with six rooms, and cellar, storeroom, kitchen and servant's room, with 25 acres of land and outbuildings, located in New-Jersey, within 10 miles of New-York City. Apply to H. D. LAW, No. 48 Vesey-st.

WANTED—A SMALL SUMMER RESIDENCE on the Sound, within 40 miles of the City: price not to exceed $5,000. Address Box No. 1,888 Post-office.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—IN THE TOWNSHIP OF Piscataway, Middlesex County, N. J., containing 200 acres of excellent land; 15 in valuable timber; 2 never failing streams of water, fine apple orchard, &c.; good fences; large mansion house with 12 rooms, and barn, and other out-houses. Sold by order of executors. Price $15,000; terms easy. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, FIF-teen miles from the City, bordering on a beautiful lake, easy of access by railroad or water; has eighty acres of good land; old-fashioned house, good out-buildings, nearly new. For further particulars, inquire at No. 33 Reade-st. THOS. C. THORNE.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a desirable farm of 56 acres, with house and outbuildings, in the township of Warren, Somerset County, N. J., seven miles from Plainfield; price $2,000—has cost much more. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A 75-ACRE FARM, ONE MILE from Plainfield, N. J., in fine cultivation, well watered, in good fence; house large, with hot and cold water and furnace. Inquire of R. F. HARRIOTT, People's Bank, or H. P. BRONK, Plainfield, N. J.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.—THE AMERICAN BANK-NOTE Company offers for rent, until May 1, 1866, the whole of the upper or fifth floor of Trinity Building; also, the western half of the basement and sub-basement floors, to which there are entrances both on Trinity-place and Thames-street. These premises are furnished with water, gas and steam power.

The Company also offers for rent the second and third floors of the brick building, No. 76 John-st., where steam power can be obtained, if wanted. Apply to

WM. R. BLISS,
Secretary of the American Bank-Note Company.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO RENT.—3 story basement brick house (1 of 3) No. 80 Carlton-av., west side, between Myrtle and Park avs., with gas and water. Rent $25 monthly. Apply from 11 to 3 at office No. 1 over Fulton Bank.

LOFT WITH POWER TO LET.—LIGHT and convenient for manufacturing or trade; a desirable location. Apply at No. 58 John-st.

BAYLEY & HILL.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT house No. 24 Wooster-st., for manufacturing purposes. Apply to J. CORBIT, No. 231 9th-av.

TO LET—SPLENDID FRONT OFFICES ON THE second and fourth floors No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Apply to J. M. JAQUES, No. 160 Fulton-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES, DESIRABLY located, on the west side of the City. For permits apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. SAMUEL LEGGETT.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FACTORY BUILDING WANTED.—WANT-ed, by a responsible party, for a business long established, on a lease, with privilege of buying, a good factory building, with ample water power; 18,000 or more square feet of floor surface for machinery desirable. The owner, if a practical manufacturer, might perhaps, should he choose, find occupation with or without an interest in the business. Address, with full particulars, including rent required, Box No. 84, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLAIN FURNISH-ed house in Brooklyn, in a respectable neighborhood, or in the upper part of this City, from 1st January to 1st May. Any one having such to rent may hear of a responsible tenant, by addressing E. A., Box No. 132 *Times* Office, giving particulars.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, FROM NOW until the 1st of May, by a family consisting of a gentleman, wife and child. It must be situated between 4th and 40th sts., and between 4th and 6th avs. Address J. B., Box No. 3,797 Post-office.

WANTED—A STORE AND CELLAR, ON THE east side of the City, between Beekman and Wall sts.; possession on or before 1st January. Address J. G., Box No. 2,229 Post-office.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday, the 12th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army and Clothing Equipage in this City,

Cavalry Uniform Jackets,
Artillery Uniform Coats,
Sets of Brigade Headquarters Books.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will, however, submit samples of the material of which they propose to make the jackets, state in their bids the number they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries. A proper guarantee must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Artillery Jackets, or Books," as the case may be, and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H VINTON,
D. Q. M. General, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR LEAD.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 15th of December next, for the delivery of 2,000 or more tons of pure soft lead, suitable for ordnance purposes.

The lead is to be of approved quality, and to be delivered at any time within ninety days from the acceptance of the bid or bids. It is to be delivered at the United States Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, and at the United States Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., 1,000 tons or more at each place, free of all charge for transportation or handling, and will be paid for in regular certificates of inspection and receipt, by requisition on the Treasury Department, in the usual form.

Bids will be received for any portion of the quantity not less than 100 tons.

Bids, with approved sureties, will be required for the fulfillment of any contract that may be made in pursuance of this advertisement.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory for any cause.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed, "Proposals for Lead."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

U. S. A. MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1863.

MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS AND IM-porters are invited to send to this office price-lists of and tenders for any or all of the articles of medical and hospital supplies required for the use of the army. Copies of the Supply-table can be seen at the office of any Medical Purveyor. Further particulars made known on application to

HENNELL STEVENS,
Medical Storekeeper, U. S. Army,
Medical Purveyor, Dept. Tenn.

PROPOSALS.

ARMOR PLATES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1863.

The Department will, until the 21st day of December next, receive proposals for the delivery at each of the Navy-yards at Portsmouth, N. H.; Charlestown, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y., and Philadelphia, of the following described side armor, stringers and deck-plating for one vessel at each yard. The proposition may be separately for the side armor, stringers and deck-plating, and may be for one or more vessels, but it must embrace the whole of each description of iron for a vessel; that is, the deck-plating, the stringers, or the side armor may be bid for separately:

DECK ARMOR.

Eleven hundred (1,100) wrought iron plates, more or less, ten (10) feet long, thirty-two (32) inches wide, and one and one-half (1½) inch thick.

A portion of these plates will be sheared to suit the curvature of the side line of the vessel; also to fit around the turrets and hatches, for which plans will be furnished to the contractors. To be of the best iron, ends and edges square, straight, and planed true to the sizes given. The whole to be delivered within ten (10) months from the date of contract.

WROUGHT IRON STRINGERS.

Three thousand and twenty (3,020) lineal feet of iron stringers, eight (8) inches square, except at the stern and stem, where they will taper one way for the length of about forty (40) feet on each end of the vessel to about three (3) inches. These stringers to be in length twenty-three (23) feet six (6) inches, the ends to be fitted together with a proper scarph one (1) foot long; one-half of the scarph to be taken from the end of each. There will be four ranges of these stringers on each side of the vessel. To be made of the best iron, ends and edges square and straight, true to the sizes given. The whole to be delivered in eight (8) months from the date of the contract.

SIDE ARMOR.

One hundred and forty-six (146) plates of wrought iron, three (3) inches in thickness, of the following lengths and widths, viz.:

1 plate 18 feet long by 39 inches wide.
23 plates 15 feet long by 39 inches wide.
1 plate 10 feet 6 inches long by 33 inches wide.
24 plates 15 feet long by 33 inches wide.
2 plates 16 feet 2 inches long by 26 inches wide
1 plate 16 feet 2 inches long by 39 inches wide.
54 plates 7 feet 7 inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 6¾ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 6½ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 6¼ inches long by 45 inches wide.
2 plates 7 feet 6 inches long by 45 inches wide.
2 plates 7 feet 5¾ inches long by 45 inches wide.
2 plates 7 feet 5½ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 5¼ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 5 inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 4½ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 4 inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 3¾ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 3½ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 3¼ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 3 inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 2¾ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 2½ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 2 inches long by 45 inches wide.
2 plates 7 feet 1¾ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 1½ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 1¼ inches long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet 1 inch long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet ½ inch long by 45 inches wide.
1 plate 7 feet ¼ inch long by 45 inches wide.
10 plates 7 feet long by 45 inches wide.
2 plates 10 feet long by 26 inches wide.
1 plate 10 feet 2 inches long by 32 inches wide.

The whole of the side-armor to be made from the best iron, ends and edges to be square and straight, and planed true to the sizes given. To be delivered in nine (9) months from the date of the contract.

The whole of the iron to be of a quality that will bear a tensile strain of twenty-two (22) United States tons to the square inch.

No bids will be received except from parties having establishments capable of doing this work, and their establishments will be examined before a contract will be awarded.

Particulars will be given on application to the commandant of the Brooklyn, New-York, Navy-yard.

The contract will embrace the usual conditions, and the Department reserves the right to reject any or all the proposals that may be made under this advertisement if, in its opinion, the public interests require.

The proposition must state the price per pound for which each class of the iron will be delivered in the respective Navy-yards, and must be accompanied by a guarantee that the parties will execute a contract if awarded to them.

"NOTE.—The side armor of each vessel will be double the quantity of each size above named, that is, two hundred and ninety-two (292) plates in number."

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1863.

Proposals are solicited, and will be received at this office, for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

The horses to comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Cavalry Horses."

Cavalry horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market at fair prices, at the following places, viz.: New-York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me., and Madison, Wis.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut.-Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfilment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U S A.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR COCOA MATTING AND OFFICE CHAIRS.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock M., the 20th instant, for furnishing the following described articles for the use of the Quartermaster-General's Office.

COCOA MATTING.

Two thousand (2,000) yards, more or less, of the best quality Cocoa Matting, one yard wide, a sample of which proposed for must accompany the offer; the price per square yard to include making, binding and fitting to each room, and putting down the same complete, in the best manner; measurement to be made on the floor, and payment made for quantities thus ascertained.

OFFICE CHAIRS.

Two hundred (200) Office Chairs, more or less, to be made of strong, sound, well-seasoned wood, finished in a plain but substantial manner; sample to be seen at this office. The price for each chair to include the delivery of the same at this office.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Cocoa Matting or Chairs," or both, as the case may be, and addressed to the Quartermaster-General.

By order of the Acting Quartermaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INCLOS-ed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Monday, Dec. 14, 1863:

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Seventy-seventh-street, between Second and Fourth avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Avenue A, between Eighty-fourth and Ninety-third streets.

For curb, gutter and flagging First-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets.

For flagging and reflagging Fifty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

For flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

For dredging slip south side Pier No. 47 North River.

For new house for Hook and Ladder Company No. 8.

For new house for Engine Company No. 45.

For new house for Engine Company No. 23.

For new house for Hose Company No. 48.

Alterations and additions to house of Engine Company No. 19.

Repairs and alterations to house of Engine Company No. 22.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Nov. 28, 1863.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Nov. 17, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at the office of Capt. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the corner of 22d and G sts., in this city, until Monday, Dec. 21, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of all the manure now on hand, or that may be produced at stables and corrals of this Depot within the next twelve months succeeding the date of the letting of the contract.

The manure will be awarded to the highest bidder or bidders, who will be required to take it away at his or their own expense. The quantity now on hand to be taken away within six months from the date of contract, and that which may accumulate, within six months from the date at which it may be produced.

Bids must be made at so much per cubic yard.

Bids will be received for the quantity on hand, and the subsequent product at each stable and corral, separately, or for the whole together.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or it will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Manure."

Payment will be required to be made in Government funds, at the end of each month, for the manure removed during the month.

An oath of allegiance will be required from each successful bidder.

Good and sufficient bonds, in the sum of ($1,000) one thousand dollars, will be required of each successful bidder for the faithful performance of his contract.

The Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids that may be deemed to the interest of Government not to accept.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Ninth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the sixteenth day of December, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the site now occupied by Ward School No. 41, in said Ward. Plans and Specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School-buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The Schools Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JACOB C. BOGERT,
WILLIAM H. GEDNEY,
GEORGE F. MERKLEE,
Committee on Buildings, Ninth Ward.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM-STS.,
NEW-YORK, Nov 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until the 10th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time said proposals will be considered, for supplying the Public Schools, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, with Books, Stationery, and other articles required for the use of said Schools, for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1864.

A List of Articles will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JOHN N. HAYWARD,
DANIEL SLOTE,
JOHN A McLAUGHLIN,
Committee on Supplies.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

Fifth Collection District State of New-York.
7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.

Pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said Act in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said District has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1864: That the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; That the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1863, until the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1863, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the said Collector within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1863.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For a sewer in Fifty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

For a sewer in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For regulating and setting curb and gutter in West-street, from Hammond to Gansevoort, and in the intervening streets between Hammond to Gansevoort, from Washington to West streets.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Ninety-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For flagging and reflagging in Forty-first-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

For building a basin at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth-street.

For fencing vacant lots in Fourteenth-street, next the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

For fencing and filling lots at the southwest corner of Twenty-third-street and First-avenue.

For paving Forty-second-street with trap-block from Fifth to Sixth avenues, Ninth-avenue from Twenty-third to Thirty-fourth streets, and Fifty-fourth-street from Third to Sixth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated as follows:

All the lots on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

All the lots on both sides of Fifty-ninth street, between Second and Third avenues.

All the lots on both sides of West-street, from Perry to West Twelfth-street, and all the lots on both sides of the intervening streets between Perry and West Twelfth streets, from Washington to West-street.

All the lots on both sides of Ninety-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

All the lots on the north side of Forty-first-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and the lot at the northeast corner of Forty-first-street and Seventh-avenue.

All the property at the northeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth-street, to the distance of one hundred and sixty feet on Twenty-fifth-street, and ninety-five feet on Broadway, from the corner of Twenty-fifth-street.

All those lots known as Ward numbers 1,904 and 1,905 in the Eighteenth Ward; also Ward Map numbers 1,130, 1,131 and 1,132, at the southwest corner of First-avenue and Twenty-third street.

All the lots on both sides of Forty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and all the lots on the east side of Sixth avenue to the distance of one hundred feet north and one hundred feet south of Forty-second-street.

All the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block either way from Ninth-avenue, between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

All the lots to the extent of half the block north and south of Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues.

All persons whose interest are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A DOOLEY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 8, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AF-FAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILD-ings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPART-MENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL,
Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

CHARLES RILEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY,
RICHARD O'BRIEN,
Committee on Lamps and Gas.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION
originated and now use the Nitrous Oxide Gas. No. 22 Bond-st.

G. Q. COLTON,
JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

SURE REMEDY FOR CHILBLAINS, Toothache and Warts, to be had at No. 6 East [illegible]

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D.
Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.

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Sole United States Agent.

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used.

Yes, a positive cure.

Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent
CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Price, male packages, $2; female, $3, sent by mail.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES.

A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.

There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.

Price $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by
H. C. OAKLEY, No. 16 Dey-st.
D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway,
DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their prescriptions are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 75th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure Illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the Male and Female, Latest Researches in Physiology; European Hospital Practice; Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics; the Author's unequaled Paris and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free, for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of R. R. LANDON, No. 8 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.; E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 6 P. M., daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES WHO are suffering from irregularity, stoppage, or suppression, &c., &c., from whatever cause, can rely with safety and certainty on the infallible Female Monthly Pills to restore them in a few days. For sale at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail. Price $1, with full instructions.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

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FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, STYLISH COUPE, nearly new. Apply at the carriage establishment of WOOD BROTHERS, Broadway, just above the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—BY WOOD BROTHERS, CARRIAGE-makers, No. 596 Broadway, an elegant Landau of their own manufacture. French pattern and but little used.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LARGE TRUCK HORSES and five single truck or wagon horses. Can be seen at the Park Barracks. Inquire in the Subsistence Office.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent side-wheel Steamship
COLUMBIA,
Capt. JEFFRIES,

will sail from NEW-YORK for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Dec. 15, to be followed by the HIBERNIA, Capt. LEITCH, from BOSTON, Dec. 29.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$80
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 6.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
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Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
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NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF NEW-YORK will sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, at 9 A. M. precisely. Passengers and luggage must be on board at 8 o'clock.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	Dec. 12
ETNA	Saturday	Dec. 19
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Dec. 29

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
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Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking,	Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts,	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$90 75	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35	

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
HIBERNIAN,
Capt. GRANGE,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Dec. 12.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY	7th December.
MONDAY	4th January, 1864.
Passage money—To Nassau, N. P.	$45
Passage money—to Havana	50

•Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

To sail, on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, at 12 o'clock, M. The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship, EVENING STAR, WM. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for Havana and New Orleans, SATURDAY, Dec. 26.

For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
NO. 86 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.,

Continue to sell Drafts available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland at the lowest rates. Parties about remitting money to the old country or sending for their friends should apply as above.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT. — THE United States mail steamship YAZOO, GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans, direct, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. The CREOLE will sail for New-Orleans, direct, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A THOROUGHLY EDUcated and experienced physician, (American,) with a capital of $10,000, can enter as partner in a well-established, honorable professional business, securing an enormous income. Inquirers, giving real name and unexceptionable references, can hear of particulars by addressing L. H., Box No. 4,142 Post-office, New-York City. Agents need not apply.

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IN EVERY town to introduce the Universal Clothes Wringer, which sells rapidly wherever offered. Every family will have one. It is the only Wringer with the patent cog-wheel regulator which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. Liberal inducements offered and exclusive sale guaranteed.
R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

DAILY UNION NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—A fine opportunity for one or two enterprising and able men. The paper has a fair circulation, and is the only daily Administration paper in the county. Can be obtained at half its value. A good Job business attached. Address H. W. C., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

$6,000 WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED business, where the amount, together with a large interest upon the same, will be amply secured. Communications, addressed BUSINESS, Madison-square Post-office, will receive prompt attention.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—A MAN WITH THIS amount wishes a legitimate, profitable business; will give a handsome commission if necessary. Address, with particulars, BUSINESS, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

$10,000 WANTED—IN A PROFITABLE manufacturing business which is secured by a patent. Address A. Z., 210 Elm-st., Newark, N. J.

ERIE CANAL BOATS AND BARGES—From star class to third class—suitable for canal, river or harbor use, will carry from 150 to 250 tons, for sale very cheap, or to let on charter or freight. Apply to H. N. HOLT, No. 3 Coenties-slip.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SACRED, PATRIOTIC AND MISCELLANEOUS
CONCERT.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, 1863,
for the benefit of the
UNION HOME AND SCHOOL
for the
EDUCATION AND MAINTENANCE
of the
CHILDREN OF OUR VOLUNTEERS,
by the
CHILDREN OF THE INSTITUTION,
assisted by
THE JUVENILE CHOIR.

His Honor Mayor Opdyke, Hon. James T. Brady, Maj.-Gen. Dix and Gen. Anderson will be present and take part in the exercises.

Tickets—50 cents—may be obtained at the "Home," 57th-st., west of 8th-av., at the Publishing House of John S. Voorhies, No. 20 Nassau-st., at the principal Music Stores and Hotels, and at the Door.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Concert begins at 7½.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, DEC. 15, 1863.
GRAND MUSICAL AND LITERARY SOIREE,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE RELIEF FUND
OF THE
LADIES' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS,
CORNER LEXINGTON-AV. AND 51ST.-ST.
MR. DE CORDOVA'S
NEW POEM,
Written expressly for this occasion,)
ENTITLED
"THE SOLDIER."

Among the distinguished Artists who have generously volunteered their services are the following:
Mme. VIRGINIA LORINI, Mme. STRAKOSCH,
Miss LUCY SIMONS,
Mme. DE LUSSAN,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON,
Mrs. MOZART.
Mr. S. B. MILLS,
Mr. DE CORDOVA,
Herr HABELMANN, Tenor of the German Opera, Herr STEINECKE, Baritone of the German Opera. } With the kind permission of Mr. C. Anschutz.
Mr. FRANK GILDER,
Signor MUZIO,
Mr. C. S. GRAFULLA,
Mr. CARL BERGMANN,
and the
ARION VOCAL SOCIETY.
Accompanyist..........Sig. ABELLA

Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band has been engaged for the occasion.

Committee on Finance of the Relief Fund of the Ladies' Home:
Mrs. GEORGE OPDYKE,
Mrs. VALENTINE MOTT,
Mrs. EDWARD VANDERPOEL.

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ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE—ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets to be had of the Committee of Arrangements, and at all the music and book stores.

There will be no reserved seats, with the exception of the Private and Proscenium Boxes and Chairs of the First Circle, which can be engaged at the store of Messrs. Wm. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

Doors will be opened at 7; entertainment to commence at 7½ o'clock.

THORWALDSEN'S NIGHT AND MORNING—AT HOPE CHAPEL, THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

ELOCUTION TAUGHT—STAMMERING CURED.—At No. 29 Cooper Institute, special attention to the scientific education of the human voice. Most effectual treatment for weak lungs &c. Call for new circular.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDrooms on second floor, suitable for gentlemen and and wife; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for three adults; a room and bedroom adjoining; location between 2d-av. and Broadway and 10th and 20th sts. Address X. O. Z., Station D, Bible House.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A gentleman, wife, two children and nurse; a suite of 3 rooms with good board; a private family preferred. Address Box No. 4,444 Post-office, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE and child 11 years old, in upper part of the City; home comforts only required, at moderate price. Address G. H., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, ON THE SECond floor, to a gentleman, at No. 8 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

THREE OR FOUR SPLENDID ROOMS, with board, on Murray Hill, can be had for a liberal price. Address L. F., Station G, Post-office.

LOST AND FOUND.

BURGLARY.—$500 REWARD.—A REWARD of five hundred dollars will be paid by the subscribers for the recovery of the goods stolen from the premises Nos. 324 Canal and 43 Lispenard sts., on the evening of the 6th of December, the same consisting of velvets, ribbons, laces, bonnet silks, dress, fringe and train silks, &c. A proportionate sum will be paid for the recovery of any portion of the same.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1863.
IRA BEARD,
BERNSTEIN BROTHERS,
GILBERT T. REEDER.

$15 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY EVENing, Dec. 6, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., a FUR CAPE. The above reward will be paid to any one delivering the same either at No. 18 West 9th-st., or at No 83 Chambers-st., up stairs.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

	FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express,	7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,)	10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.

Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 5:10 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run to Monsey.
Oct. 12, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. R. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
Mr and Mrs W. J. FLORENCE,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
in Tom Taylor's splendid five-act drama of
THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
produced with
NEW MUSIC,
SCENERY
and
PROPERTIES,

which has achieved in London the most extraordinary success, and is now played nightly here to
THRONGED AND BRILLIANT HOUSES,
by whom it is pronounced the best and most sterling drama of our time.

From the Albion.

The real lesson of Mr. Taylor's play then is—like the lesson of Hugo's "Les Miserables"—that of wise charity toward the outcast; and that beautiful moral ought to sink deep into every heart, and find its illustration in every life. "Forgive us our trespasses," says the holy prayer of Christ, "as we forgive those who trespass against us."

Mr. Florence, as the ticket-of-leave man, Robert Brierly, wins from his audience the tribute of real tears. I have before noticed his capacity to awaken pathos. This he does by sheer force of naturalness and simplicity, in sorrowful situations—displaying, both in action and speech, a quick sympathy with the moods of grief, and a wide knowledge of the aspects of human suffering. His interview with Hawkshaw, the Detective, in Act III., and his pleading with the ruffians, in Act IV., are points of special merit in a performance which deftly combines the power of nature with the grace of art.

Mrs. Florence appears as Emily St. Evremond, née Traddles, a coryphée. The part is rather thankless—as, also, is its companion part, Green Jones, humorously played by Mr Vining Bowers—but Mrs. Florence, who is a particularly studious and careful actress, makes it very amusing, and further adorns it by singing a genuine German song.

From the Home Journal.

We were recently about to read theatrical managers and their patrons a sort of homily about the degeneracy of the drama in our City. It could have been said a couple of weeks ago that there was not presented in the whole City of New-York a strictly legitimate dramatic performance. It is almost too late for the homily now. Things theatrical have taken a change, and that for the better. The production of Tom Taylor's "Ticket-of-Leave Man" gives us not only a proper and legitimate play, constructed with due regard to all rules of science and art, but the new drama has a highly moral tendency. Besides portraying the blessings and usefulness of charity, it points out the beauties of honesty, honor and repentance. The piece has been performed in London for more than two hundred nights; and as a proof of the truth of our remarks about its moral points we will mention what is known for a fact in London, that a clerk, after witnessing the play, returned one thousand five hundred pounds, he had long since stolen from his employer. Whether this be true or not, the play is deserving of our highest approbation. They concur with us in England; for the Mayors and highest municipal officers of several cities are going IN STATE to see the play, and to give it their countenance.

But aside from its worth on the moral score, viewed critically, as a drama, the work is entitled to commendation. It deals with the things of the present time, brings before us acts that might really have taken place, and presents a true and graphic description of English life. The plot, we were going to say, is wonderfully constructed. The audience is continually surprised and deceived. No one knows how the piece—indeed, an act or a scene—will terminate. The dialogue, in a word, is good, the characters finely drawn, and the situations dramatic and effective. In these regards it will stand the closest critical scrutiny. From what we can recollect of English life, the play seems to be faithfully minuted as regards scenery and costume. It should be correct, and doubtless is, for Mr. Florence spent some time in England with a view to produce the work here. Having said so much of the play, little space is left us to speak of the manner in which it is performed. We might, in short terms, observe that it is well acted throughout. This would not be unfair to the actors, yet some of them are entitled to more particular mention. Mr. Florence—first, because he has the chief part, and acts it so well. He plays ROBERT BRIERLY, a Lancashire lad, with much naturalness."

SEATS MAY BE SECURED A WEEK IN ADVANCE.

THE PLAY COMMENCES AT 7½ PRECISELY, and the CURTAIN FALLS ON THE LAST ACT AT TWENTY MINUTES PAST TEN.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND
EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST..........MANAGER,
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY.
Between Prince and Spring sts.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Performances at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M.
Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents. No half price.
FOURTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
OF THE
MAMMOTH ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION
of America. The largest ever offered to the New-York public.
THE ONLY ZOOLOGICAL BUILDING
on this Continent.
GREAT FAMILY RESORT.
STRICTLY MORAL and REFINED
Particular attention is called to the
MORNING PERFORMANCE
as being especially arranged for the accommodation of
LADIES AND CHILDREN.
First week of
PROF. LANGWORTHY'S SHOOTING TIGER.
THE MAMMOTH WAR-ELEPHANT, HANNIBAL,
GREAT PERFORMING ELEPHANT, TIPPOO SAIB,
by Professor Nash.
THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE
in America.
THE ONLY LIVING ROYAL BENGAL TIGER
in America.
THREE LIVING WHITE BEARS,
PAIR JAPANESE MASKIN SWINE,
and upward of
TWO HUNDRED OTHER LIVING SPECIMENS,
ALL ALIVE,
ALIVE!
ALIVE!
ALIVE!
Elephants, Ponies, Monkeys, &c., at each performance.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 BROADWAY.
L. B. LENT..........Manager.
THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON,
a Grand Day Entertainment for Families, commencing at 2½ o'clock. Doors open at 2.
THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING will be presented a
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF
EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC SKILL,
in which the world-renowned
MELVILLE,
unapproachable as a bare-back rider,
MADAME ELOUISE,
the graceful and accomplished Equestrienne, the
WONDERFUL AUSTRALIAN FAMILY,
Mr. ROBERT STICKNEY,
the great Somerset Rider,
GILBONOISE, THE BONELESS MAN,
and the entire strength of the
MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE,
will appear. Doors open at 7; Grand Entree at 7¾.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season tickets for a gentleman	$5
Season tickets for ladies	2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years	3

For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

PALMER'S GREAT STATUE OF "FAITH"—AT HOPE CHAPEL, TO-NIGHT.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

MUSICAL BOXES.

The largest and ONLY complete stock of Musical Boxes to be found in America, is now offered for sale at Wholesale and retail by the undersigned, at prices varying from $2 75 to $350 00. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer.
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

CURIOSO.—CARVED IVORY AND TORTOISE-SHELL CURIOSITIES, (modern and ancient,) also, other Japanese articles just opened to-day.
American, Indian, Chinese and French Fans.
India, Chinese, Japanese, Manila, American Indian, and other goods, in great varieties, many of which are very appropriate presents (at all times) for this and foreign countries, particularly
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
as many of them are unique, useful, fashionable, desirable, and sold at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail, at
FOUNTAIN & CO.'S,
No. 858 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

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CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING (HALF PRICE.)—Wedding, At-Home, and Note Papers, &c., Business Cards, Billheads, at KELLY'S, No. 87 Fulton-st.

HEADQUARTERS E COMPANY, TWELFTH REGIMENT, N. G., NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1863. }

COMPANY ORDER, NO. —.—IN PURSUANCE of General Order, No. 54, the members and volunteers in the Pennsylvania campaign, of E Company, will assemble at the regimental armory on THURSDAY, the 10th, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving pay for the State duty performed after their return. They will come prepared to testify under oath the amount of duty performed. By order, KNOX McAFEE, Captain.
JAMES T. McOWEN, Orderly.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

The utmost efforts, and prodigal outlays of money, have not enabled the manager to get
THE GREAT DRAMA,
THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN,
ready for this week, as he anticipated, and he is compelled to delay its production for a few days, and has therefore
ENGAGED FOR ANOTHER WEEK
THE THREE ENORMOUS LIVING GIANTS,
EACH EIGHT FEET HIGH!
THE MOST
STUPENDOUS TOWERS OF HUMANITY
EVER SEEN UPON EARTH.
In contrast with these tall wonders, may be seen
THE LILIPUTIAN KING,
14 YEARS OLD, ONLY 22 INCHES HIGH,
WEIGHING BUT 17 POUNDS!
The manager has just engaged
THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MUSICAL NOVELTIES
ever seen by mortal eyes, or heard by mortal ears.
They are
KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE,
consisting of six figures, size of life, playing upon
SIX NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS,
producing the most beautiful music, equal to a whole orchestra of living performers.
This wonderful musical invention, which thrills the soul like
THE MUSIC OF THE SPHERES.
Another most wonderful melodious novelty is
HERR ZIROM,
who produces the most exquisite and thrilling music on a simple little instrument, only four inches long, which he calls the
EMMELYNKA,
commonly known as the MOUTH HARMONICA, on which he performs the most difficult operas, and other pieces, at each dramatic performance, every afternoon and evening.
To be seen at all hours, day and evening,
THE WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY,
MONSTER SERPENTS, MOVING WAX FIGURES,
GRAND AQUARIA, Sea Lion, Mammoth Bear, &c.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER.
EDUCATED SEAL, PLAYS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, &c.
ENGAGED FOR ONE WEEK MORE, AND
POSITIVELY BUT ONE,
MR. AND MRS. WM. GOMERSAL,
who appear at each dramatic performance,
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and
EVERY EVENING at 7½.
For the first time in America in the
EXTRAVAGANT AND LAUGHABLE FARCE,
BLONDIN ON THE LOW ROPE.
The popular drama,
CHRISTMAS EVE;
OR,
THE DUEL IN THE SNOW,
will also be produced, during which the great
SPECTRAL ILLUSION, THE GHOST,
will be exhibited.
MISS DORA DAWRON,
THE DOUBLE-VOICED SINGER.

☞ Notwithstanding the enormously increased expenses and attractions of the Museum, the manager is still enabled to keep the admission at the original
LOW PRICE OF 25 CENTS;
but this can only be done by the total exclusion of all free admissions, without any exception whatever. Consequently, hereafter, there can be
NO MORE DEAD HEADS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, 1863.
MR. STEPHEN MASSETT
(Jeemes Pipes of Pipesville)
Will have the honor, for the first time in New-York, of delivering his NEW SERIO-COMIC LECTURE called
"DRIFTING ABOUT!!"
SYNOPSIS:

If there's anything most people dislike in the common affairs of life, it is just that thing called a "Lecture," be it "Caudle" or "Curtain," "Political" or "Professional," "Secular" or "Sacred!"

DIFFERENT STYLES OF LECTURES—Beecher, Ward, Kerr, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Geo. W. Curtis, Miles O'Reilly.

Opinions of Disinterested Friends upon my entering the Field—A Scotchman—A Frenchman—A Contraband—A Dutchman—An Irishman, &c., &c.—A Yankee Meeting about the "Crisis"—Sundry Driftings into the Ball of St. Paul's, in London—The Waters of Botany Bay—On the back of a Camel in Egypt—Eating Roast Pig with the King of the Cannibal Islands—(my only Essay on Bacon in foreign parts)—Bread and Cheese in the Black Hole in Calcutta—Chased by Savages in the South Pacific Ocean, and by a herd of wild buffaloes in the western part of the State of New-York—Sketches by Sea and Land—A New-York Snowstorm—A Night Scene—St. Paul's Church and the corner of Chambers-street—San Francisco—The Great Pacific Railroad—Hurrah!—Edwin Forrest—The Englishman with his eye-glass, and the intensely Comic Scene at a California Theatre.

Tickets 50 cents; to be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Carleton's, No. 413 Broadway; the St. Denis Hotel, corner of 11th-st., and at the door.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

HOPE CHAPEL,
No. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY NIGHT.

The new sensation of the day, "THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON," or "MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE." This splendid Entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them make the tour of the world in fancy, without the expense of travel. The most beautiful Scenery, Architecture and Statuary of all lands and ages, are presented in a series of superb views, thrown upon a canvas measuring 600 suqare feet, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science. Doors open at 6¾; Tours begin at 7¾ P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets for reserved seats 50 cents, to be had at the music store of Firth Son & Co., No. 563 Broadway, and at the chapel. Grand Matinées every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

THE LISTENING EVE—AT HOPE CHAPEL, THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York,
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
EDWARDS' PLACE,
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
The Winter Session will begin on MONDAY, October 5, 1863. A few vacancies remain to be filled.
HENRY THOMAS HUNTER. FERDINAND HOFFMAN.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st., (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th-st., New-York.

STAMFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, STAMFORD, CONN.—This School has been established for the purpose of preparing boys for College. Number of pupils limited to ten. References: Prof. Lane, Harvard University; Rev. W. Mitchell, Stamford; Geo. L. Brown, Esq., New-York; Dr. H. M. Humphrey, Stamford. One or two vacancies may be filled by applying to HENRY LEONARD, A. M., Principal.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 59 West 14th-st., for ladies, gentlemen, and children. Light gymnastics, with late improvements: also, a new system of vocal gymnastics, taught by Mrs. PLUMB and her brother, Mr. C. J. ROBINSON.

$151 A YEAR PAYS BOARD AND TUITION at Hudson River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Superior English, Normal, Classical, French, Musical, Painting, Military, and Commercial Departments: (both sexes.) Jan. 2, term opens. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Pr'l.

WOODBURY INSTITUTE WILL OPEN Dec. 15, 1863. The Principal may be seen at Nos. 84 and 86 Chambers-st., New-York, till Dec. 7. Address, for Circulars, P. B. HULSE, Principal Woodbury, Conn.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, LADY FOR PIano and singing, N. Jersey, to begin after holidays; lady for French, *spoken*, and music, N. England; salary liberal; gentlemen for English, N. Y. City; also, one for English and vocal music; Episcopalian gent. for a select school; several gentlemen for country public schools at moderate salaries. Orders for teachers are continually received and such teachers as may be expecting to seek engagements are requested to send for the circular of the "Amer. School Inst." J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Educational Agent, No. 130 Grand-st., near Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE desires a position as a teacher in a school or family, in or near this City. She is competent to give instruction in music, the Latin, French and Italian languages, and the English branches. Has good City references. Address Miss JULIA H. DE LANCEY, Station G, New-York City.

TEACHER WANTED.—AN ACCOMPLISHED lady teacher's services during the forenoon are required, to teach a young lady English and French, and vocal and instrumental music, at the young lady's residence, Brooklyn Heights, during the Winter months. A competent person may name qualifications, references, and terms, Box No. 375 Brooklyn Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION IS DESIRED by a lady who has had many years' experience in Scotland and America. The branches she teaches are, English, French, Drawing, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sewing and Fancy Work. Address or call upon A. M., at her present situation, No. 130 West 14th-st., New-York.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN lady of superior education, desires a reëngagement as resident governess, in this City. Her course of instruction comprises the English branches, French, music and drawing; unexceptionable City reference. Address A. Z., Box No. 1,125 Post-office.

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A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.
Children at 4, Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 9, 1863.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
HOUSES CRAMMED from PARQUET to CEILING.
LEGITIMATE TRIUMPH
OF THE
GREAT ORIGINALS,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
who are now playing one of the
MOST SUCCESSFUL ENGAGEMENTS
ON THEATRICAL RECORD.
New pieces, cast with the full strength of the company. Mr. J. G. Burnet, Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. E. Lamb, Mr. Blaisdell, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs Mark Smith.
SECOND WEEK OF THE FAIRY SPECTACLE,
THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY.
LANTY McLAUGHLIN, with the songs of "Katty Mooney," the "Fairy Boy," and the celebrated Irish jig with Mrs. Barney Williams } Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
KATE KEARNEY..........Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Followed by the very laughable farce,
IRISH ASSURANCE
AND
YANKEE MODESTY.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
AS THE
IRISH BOY and YANKEE GAL.
In the same piece.
NANCY, a Yankee Gal, with a Yankee song } Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
PAT, with Geo. Jamison's song of "Trust to Luck," } Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS in their
ORIGINAL CAT AND PIG STORY.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress..........Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager..........J. H. Selwyn.
ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 9,
And every evening till further notice, will be presented for the first time with all the advantages of
NEW SCENERY,
APPOINTMENTS,
AND A POWERFUL CAST,
A Domestic Play, in three acts, entitled
AS YOU SOW SO YOU MUST REAP,
In which the following members of the company will appear:
MR. JOHN DYOTT,
His first appearance after an absence of two years from the stage.
MR. GEORGE JAMIESON, MR. W. DAVIDGE,
MR. J. H. STODDART, MR. G. CLARKE,
MR. GEORGE BECKS, MR. DELMOM GRACE,
His first appearance this season.
MRS. VINING,
Her first appearance this season.
MRS. LOTTY HOUGH, MRS. SEDLEY BROWN,
MRS. SLOAN.
NEW SCENERY BY HAYES.
The orchestra, under the direction of
THOMAS BAKER,
will perform a new and varied selection of music,
After which,
MRS. LOTTY HOUGH and MR. W. DAVIDGE
will appear in the ever popular and laughable farce of
POOR PILLICODDY,
supported by a strong cast.
Doors open at 7. Overture will commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats can be secured three days in advance.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager..........Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Stage Manager..........Mr. B. A. Baker
NEW SENSATION DRAMA.
NOVEL AND STARTLING EFFECTS.
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 9,
THE IMPOSTOR.
Karl..........Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Countess of Manstein..........Miss H. Irving
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Robert Macaire..........Mr. J. Whiting
Jacques Strop..........Mr. Walter Lennox
GRAND MUSICAL MATINEES,
the third of the series will take place on
THIS WEDNESDAY, at 2½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S.
NOT THE SLIGHTEST FALLING OFF
in the crowds that nightly throng the Theatre to witness Mr. Lester Wallack's new drama,
ROSEDALE,
now in the ELEVENTH WEEK of its splendid run. It will, therefore, be performed
EVERY EVENING.
Places secured a week in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,
EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1863.
LES FILLES DE MARBRE,
(The Marble Maidens.)
Play in 4 acts, with songs, by M. Theodore Barriere, with the entire company in the cast.
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.
Office for reserved seats, No. 623 Broadway.

"THISTLE" BALL.
CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1863.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

PROF. JOHN W. S. HOWS WILL GIVE his annual public reading, at Clinton Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 11, 1863, when he will have the honor of presenting for the first time in New-York THE VAGABONDS, by J. T. TROWBRIDGE, from the *Atlantic Monthly* of March last, lately illustrated by Darley, and selections from Shakespeare, the Poets, and Dickens. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

THE APPARITION OF THE WHITE LADY—AT HOPE CHAPEL, THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

FINE ARTS.

THE PRIVATE GALLERY OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS,
belonging to
JOHN WOLFE, Esq.,
is now on exhibition at the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, for the benefit of the WOMAN'S HOSPITAL AND CHILD'S NURSERY. This collection contains choice original oil-paintings and water-color drawings by the most distinguished masters of the English, French, German, Flemish and American schools.

Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

ARTISTS' FUND.
EXHIBITION,
including the
GREAT PICTURE
of the
HORSE FAIR,
BY
ROSA BONHEUR
NO. 625 BROADWAY.

THE CELEBRATED ORIGINAL PICTURE of Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, from Gen. Lafayette's gallery, is now on Exhibition, for sale, at Gibson's Building, corner of 13th-st. and Broadway, together with a select Collection of
ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS and WATER COLORS,
from Ancient and Modern Masters—
Roland Savery, Ch. Lebrun, Prudhon, Sebastian, Bourdon, Hogarth, Santerre, Martin de Vos, Fragonard, Binard, Fauveau, Latour, Yaumort, Cartier, &c.

This collection is entirely composed of Artistic Pieces, having been gathered for years by an amateur from New-Orleans. The attention of connoisseurs is particularly requested.

The Paintings will be offered at private sale from MONDAY, 6th inst., to the 20th of December.

After that date they will be sold at auction.

A printed notice on the Portrait of Washington and catalogues will be delivered on demand.

Admission free.

FAIRS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR, FOR THE
U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1863. }

THE LADIES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD of the Metropolitan Fair, wish it understood that they have not authorized any person to ask for contributions for the Fair, and they earnestly request the benevolent to refrain from giving until their depot is opened, where articles can be sent and a receipt given for them. Their agents will have credentials from the Board. By order of the Board.
ELIZABETH W. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—THE LADIES OF the Reformed Dutch Church, in 34th-st., (Rev. Mr. STRYKER'S,) will hold a fair for the sale of refreshments, useful and fancy articles, in the basement of the church, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, afternoons and evenings.

LECTURES.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE
COURSE OF LECTURES
AT COOPER INSTITUTE FOR THE RELIEF OF OUR
STARVING SOLDIERS AT RICHMOND.
BAYARD TAYLOR, ESQ.,
will deliver his new lecture
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 9.
SUBJECT:
"RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS."

The remaining lectures will be delivered as follows:

Hon. JOHN G. SAXE, of Albany, FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 11.
Subject—*Poetry and Poets.*

Rev. A. L. STONE, D.D., of Boston, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 14.
Subject—*Campaign Life.*

Judge EDWIN WRIGHT, of Boston, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 17.

E. P. BELDEN, Esq., of New-York, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 21.
Subject—*The Rise and Fall of Republics.*

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lectures to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for the course $1.

Seats nearest the stage reserved until 7¾ o'clock 50 cents additional for the course.

For sale at the offices of the Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway and No. 10 Cooper Institute, and at the principal Hotels and Music Stores.

Single tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 40 cents; to be sold only at the door 15 minutes before the commencement of the lecture.

MR. LORD'S LECTURES ON GREAT HISTORICAL AND REPRESENTATIVE WOMEN.

The third lecture of this course will be given in Clinton Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, on *Madame de Maintenon—Woman as she reigns in society.*

Tickets 50 cents.

PERSONAL.

MR. MARTINEZ, OF THE MAISON DOREE, desires publicly to express his profound regret at the mistake in personal identity made by him in addressing a gentleman in a Madison-av. stage, opposite Stewart's, on Tuesday morning, 8th inst.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Further Details of the Battle of Chattanooga.

A Complete Defeat Frankly Acknowledged.

SCENES DURING THE RETREAT.

Concerning the Blockade, Meade's Retreat and the Invasion of Georgia.

Our files of Southern papers, extending to Dec. 5, furnish us the following interesting details of news:

THE BATTLE AT CHATTANOOGA.

PARTICULARS OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

From the Atlanta Confederacy.

The great engagement opened at dawn on Tuesday. The attack was made by the enemy upon our position upon Lookout. They approached with resolution, estimated at forty thousand strong, and charged us in our works, at the same time occupying the attention of our right wing, ranged at the foot of Missionary Ridge. Their onset was firm, but not impetuous at first, but increased in volume and vigor as the day advanced. It was not until late in the afternoon that the desperate assault of the enemy, multiplied by fresh numbers at every advance, created an effect upon our line. At 4 o'clock the "left centre," as described by Gen. Bragg—a level point lying near Watkins' house, between the foot of Lookout and Missionary Ridge, and opened a way into the valley in rear—gave way, and the enemy poured through the embrasure like a flood-tide. This cut the army in twain, and when it was observed by the troops upon the mountain on the far left, it occasioned a confusion which could not be remedied, and a retreat which could not be rallied. The day closed with a disorder which might have been turned into a rout, had the enemy continued to press with the same energy after dark that he displayed throughout the day. During the night the remnant of the left, minus a portion of several commands, which fell captive because of being cut off from the main body, was withdrawn to positions along Missionary Ridge, where the troops were massed for the conflict of the coming day.

Our works at the foot of Missionary Ridge extend along a line of two miles in length. They are built of heavy timbers, stone and fence rails, morticed together with clay, and about five feet high. Behind them the hill rises in a gentle slope, but rough and uneven. In front the ground is open and level, but rocky and broken. It was against these fortifications, occupied by the remaining strength of the army, that the enemy—whose loss during the successful expedition against Lookout on Tuesday was equal to the disproportion of the combatants, being five to one—proceeded, on Wednesday, to assail with the same ardor and the same swollen columns of the day before. The attack was made before sunrise. Gen. Hardee, commanding our right, being himself in the trenches, ready to receive the assault.

The fight was more desperate than the day preceding. Charge after charge was made by the enemy and as boldly met by our men, now thoroughly desperate by reason of the crisis closing around them. Every onset was repulsed, and as the ranks were mowed down they were filled up again and sent forward with new velocity. The carnage in front of our rude fortifications was fearful. Not less than 5,000 dead strewed the plain before nightfall; and still Hardee—more fortunate, perhaps, in his position than his none-the-less heroic comrade—held his own, unbroken and unblenched.

The only comfort which rises out of the murky gloom of defeat is the fact that our loss in killed and wounded is comparatively trifling to that of the enemy, who has paid the price of a dreadful butchery for the advantage gained.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The Federal Gen. Grant commanded in person throughout the assault upon Missionary Ridge, and was fired upon by our sharpshooters (as rumor has it) as he and his Staff, splendidly mounted and uniformed, rode through the lines of Yankees.

It is said that whisky was the inspiring source of Yankee heroism on the late field. Wagons of the best old Bourbon were drawn up and down the columns of the enemy, who were bid to help themselves. They did so plenteously, and rolled into battle with an alcoholic fury which was as blind as it proved bloody.

One thousand men in killed and wounded, we are assured, will cover our loss during the three days of battle. We cannot ascertain the number of our loss in prisoners. No doubt they are largely overrated, as most of them were taken in squads, and many escaped after capture.

Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, who fought with his fellow-citizen soldiers throughout the late encounter, as he has done ever since the fall of his State capital, has just reached Atlanta, accompanied by several officers of distinction.

From the Atlanta Confederacy, Nov. 30.

Nothing of interest has transpired since our last advices. The retreat of the army is understood to be continued, but to what point it would not be prudent to announce, were we aware of the facts in the case. The loss in stragglers and deserters must be necessarily large under the circumstances; but our casualties will not exceed a thousand or fifteen hundred killed and wounded.

Trains are arriving from the field, with fresh invoices for our wounded in the hospitals, most of whom are but slightly hurt.

It was the swollen odds thrown against us, thus visibly arrayed, which created the irresolution in certain portions of our front and resulted in the loss of Lookout.

On perceiving this terrible advantage gained, and being subjected not only to unequal numbers, but an enfilading fire, the conviction became prevalent among officers and men that the day was gone; and although they fought with stubborn courage for the redemption of Missionary Ridge, its possession was evidently only a question of time. This was cut short by an order to retire late during Wednesday afternoon.

On Thursday Gen. Maney fought the Federal pursuit three miles this side of Chickamauga, being himself severely wounded. The retreat was conducted with some confusion, but order was restored after a day's march, and the troops passed through Dalton in unbroken columns. On Friday afternoon Gen. Cleburne had a severe skirmish with the enemy's cavalry near Ringgold. It is understood that he kept them at bay.

There are conflicting opinions expressed by parties from the front concerning the loss of Lookout Mountain. Many persons assert that the assault was a complete surprise; others excuse the disaster by the plea that the enemy approached under cover of a dense fog, and could not be seen, while, in carrying the heights, they successfully distracted our attention to a different quarter. As far as public opinion goes, Gen. Hardee is ascribed as the hero of the occasion. To his coolness, his sagacity and his energy is attributed the valorous defence of our right. We have seen no one who is not loud in his praise. Other officers, of course, come in for a due share of the glory, but the story is that Hardee saved the army.

THE RETREAT.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY, Nov. 27.

The trains were put in front and directed to take a left-hand road to Dalton, passing Catoosa Springs. They moved at midnight, the troops at daylight, following the direction of the railroad by Tunnel Hill, so as to cover the trains. Roads very bad for some miles, the teams overworked, and suffering for forage and rest. I saw a mule lie down when the harness was removed, and go as soundly to sleep in two minutes as an infant, and that while hundreds of wagons and thousands of men were marching by, within a few paces of where it rested.

Cleburne was intrusted with the command of the rear guard to-day, Walker's division having been relieved. The Federal pursuing column, numbering, it is estimated, about 10,000 men, of all arms, assaulted him before he reached Tunnel Hill. The column consisted of picked troops, who moved rapidly and fought gallantly; but Cleburne succeeded in restraining them whenever he encountered them. But they were becoming quite troublesome; so he ambuscaded them by concealing his forces, including his artillery, until the enemy got within a few paces of his guns, when they poured grape and canister into them with the most destructive effect. The road was filled with their dead and wounded. Our infantry then sprung forward from their covert on each side of the road, and literally mowed them down by their well-directed shot. The enemy fled in confusion, leaving 250 prisoners and three flags (the latter taken by the artillerists) in our hands, and from 1,000 to 1,500 killed and wounded in the road. The Federals kept at a respectful distance from Pat Cleburne after that, and were five hours marching one mile on our track.

A prisoner, taken near Ringgold, reports that Osterhaus, of Sherman's corps, is in command of the pursuing column. He says that Osterhaus crossed the Chickamauga on a hastily-constructed bridge, and that Grant was building a wide, substantial military bridge at Red House Ford, by which to cross over his whole army, and that he intended to make a clean sweep of the Confederates. This last achievement the beaten hero of Shiloh will find more difficult than he imagines.

The trains reached Dalton in the afternoon, and were parked and the teams fed. The troops arrived soon thereafter and went into camps. It was just at this point, when my frugal meal was being prepared, and the first paragraph of this rambling letter was being indicted, that an order came for the trains to move on to Resaca. The roads to this place are pretty good, though almost impassable in places. Several wagons were lost and a good many mules killed on the way, not by the enemy, but by the great holes or gulfs and quagmires in the road. I saw no pioneer corps with the trains; the teamsters were left to take care of the wagons as best they could. I am not certain that it would not be an eventual benefit if we should some day lose a train; perhaps the authorities would then see the necessity, recognized in all other countries, of organizing an efficient corps of engineers, including pioneers, bridge and boat builders, &c.

It commenced to rain at 11 o'clock, and by day it was pouring down in torrents. The roads, already heavy enough, now became indescribably bad. It was a horrid night. But a poor woman, the mother of ten children, her husband and oldest son in the army, gave me shelter at 1 o'clock, a fire to dry myself by, and a bed to rest upon, not forgetting a bundle of fodder for my horse. A dozen others, attracted by the cheerful light seen through her window, applied for admittance, and room was found for all in that humble cabin. God bless that good woman, and shield her husband and son from the dangers of the battle-field. The light in her window was not hid under a bushel. Alas! how the poor do shame us by their charities.

It is now 3 o'clock, and the army has not yet come up. The rain will probably stop the pursuit of the enemy, at least for the present, unless his well organized pioneer corps enable him to keep it up. Our future line will probably rest upon the Coosa and its eastern tributaries.

But in conclusion. The battle of Missionary Ridge was a great misfortune, not on account of the loss of men, which was inconsiderable, nor the loss of territory, which is far more serious, but chiefly on account of the loss of the moral strength and confidence of the army and the country.

Let us not, then, add to our calamity by beginning a war of abuse and condemnation against the chief of the beaten army or the head of the Government. Let us rather strive to reanimate the hopes of the people and the army, bring forward all our strength, and pray that Heaven will yet give us the final victory. In a few days I shall prepare a review of the whole campaign in Northern Georgia, beginning with the evacuation of Chattanooga, in September, and closing with the present retreat; and while I shall not gloss over the errors of any one, I shall be able to show that Gen. Bragg has had a most difficult task to perform; that he behaved with unsurpassed courage on the field, and that, if he has been unfortunate, he has also been devoted to the cause.

THE REBEL LOSS.

From the Granada Appeal.

Our loss in prisoners and artillery is heavy. In killed and wounded the loss of the enemy is much greater than ours. In fact, all parties from above concur in the statement that the enemy has been most severely punished. We hear some of our regiments on the left spoken of in rather disparaging terms, while, on the other hand, the brigade of Gen. Walthall, in particular, is mentioned in terms of the highest praise. It withstood the onslaught of the overwhelming forces of the enemy until well nigh the last man was captured.

The enemy are said to have advanced *en echelon* in column, by divisions, and their whole force is supposed to have numbered one hundred and twenty thousand men. With all their power, however, they were unable to force our right from its position, and it was here where the foe was most severely dealt with. It is supposed that nearly all of our artillery on the left was lost. We have heard, certainly, of the loss of the following batteries: Slocomb's, six pieces; Cobb's, six pieces; reserves, six pieces.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

SHELLING THE CITY.

A correspondent of the Savannah *News* writes from James Island:

"The enemy is now shelling the city, both night and day, from his long range guns on Morris Island. As yet the damage to the city has been but trifling, and the loss of life small. A kind Providence seems to extend his protecting wings over the devoted city, and under their shadow the 'Sister of Mercy' goes unharmed the rounds of heavenly charity; and the prattling child throws his hoop in the street unconscious of the death missiles falling around him. Indeed, there is a moral sublimity now exhibited daily in Charleston which could but challenge the '*heart feeling*' even of a Yankee. An instance was related to your correspondent, on yesterday, which illustrates the sublimity to which women can rise. A lady, dressed in deep mourning, was seated in the front verandah of her dwelling, engaged in sewing, when suddenly a Parrott shell came screaming up the harbor and burst with an unearthly sound just above and in front of the position where she was sitting, throwing its fragments in every direction. But this 'Mother of the Gracchi' remained calm in her seat, slowly and sadly raising her eyes toward the point where the shell had burst. She gazed for an instant, then as calmly resumed her work. From her mourning apparel, she had felt before the horrors of war. Perhaps her only son had fallen at Wagner, at Sumter, or on James Island. Or perhaps 'the loved one of her bosom' had fallen before the accursed Yankee; and now the Death-angel has no more terror for her.

The Charleston *Courier* says that the number fired at Fort Sumter in the present bombardment is estimated at eighteen thousand, of which between seven and eight thousand missed. Including about eight thousand fired in the previous bombardment, three thousand of which missed, we have a total of twenty-six thousand rifled shots and shells fired at Sumter. The projectiles have been of various sizes, patterns and power, each kind having a different effect."

WORK DONE AT THE ARSENAL.

From the Charleston Mercury.

In this memorable defence our little Arsenal has played an important part, though limited in its capacities. We learn that since March last it has melted up more than nine hundred tons of iron, and cast more than sixteen thousand projectiles, exclusive of grape and canister—upward of seven thousand being 8, 9, 10 and 11-inch shot and shell. During the same time many of the heaviest guns have been banded there in a style not surpassed, if equaled, in the Confederacy, and some of the finest and largest gun-carriages made that were ever turned out of any shop.

Nearly ten thousand small arms have been prepared for use, three million small arm cartridges have been made, and the quantity of metalic friction primers now daily turned out is two thousand, against one hundred in the beginning of the year.

We understand that Major Mallet, the Superintendent of laboratories, pronounces the cartridges equal, and the primers superior to any manufactured in the Confederacy.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE BLOCKADE.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Dec. 3.

The letter of Gen. Wise, lately published in the *Enquirer*, urging, among other remedies, the peremptory stopping of the blockade, has attracted considerable attention to this subject. The exorbitant prices obtained for every article at the auction sales has also pointed prejudice at both the blockades and the auctions. We cannot but regard these prejudices as the result of partial knowledge, which would be removed if all the facts connected with blockade running could be made known to the public. There is a saying attributed to Napoleon, very applicable to our situation and duties—"*Never do what your enemy wants you to do.*" The United States are firmly convinced that by stopping the blockade, our resources would be so straightened that we must speedily succumb; hence they are endeavoring to shut up the ports. *Now shall we come to the assistance of the enemy, and do effectually what they have been able to accomplish only partially?*

We do not pretend to deny that there are evils connected with blockade running which greatly impair all the good that our cause derives from it. We would correct the evil, and increase the good. We would regulate, by stringent rules and regulations, the running of the blockade—forbidding the importation of any goods not included in a list of articles to be carefully prepared, embracing the wants of the people and the army; requiring every cargo to be delivered to the Custom-house authorities for examination and inspection.

The prejudice excited against blockade-running results, in a great measure, from ignorance of the fact that *the companies engaged in this trade are, to a very great extent, in the employment of the Government, carrying out cotton, and bringing in supplies needed by our armies*; and we are authorized by those knowing all the facts to say that a most commendable liberality has been shown by these companies, which may, with much good, be imitated by many that loudly complain. We believe we are correct in saying that *one-third of the out-going and one-half of the in-coming cargoes are on account of the Government.*

Now, if the blockade-running was regulated, to the exclusion, by unconditional confiscation, of such articles as expensive silks, cloths, brandies, (except for the Medical Purveyor,) ales, whisky, sardines, &c., &c., and inducements offered to import, by the assurance that impressment should not be made of imported goods, we believe that the supply of necessaries for army and people would be greatly increased, and the currency appreciated from the fall, from increased supply, of the price of the great necessaries of life. The remarks of Gen. Wise, that our people must manufacture and develop home industry and ingenuity, we entirely approve; and, by a well-regulated system of blockade running, the machinery and tools necessary for the development he seeks to force would be greatly expedited. We have not the tools and machinery necessary for the manufacture of many articles of prime necessity, and we cannot wait for ingenuity and invention to devise and make them. We must assist native energy and talent with foreign ingenuity and invention, and introduce the improved machinery of the outer world.

This done, our people will speedily become self-reliant, and produce within the country all the necessaries of life, both for themselves and the army. But shut up the blockade from within, as the Yankees are trying to do from without, and while we gratify our enemies at the expense of our people, the Confederacy will deprive itself of much aid it now derives from the outside world.

The extent to which the running of the blockade has been carried has been greatly exaggerated. From the Wilmington *Journal* we learn the following from Custom-house returns:

Exports of Cotton from the port of Wilmington from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1863.

	Bales.
First quarter	4,210
Second quarter	10,720
Third quarter	15,966
Total	30,842

This is for three quarters, and it shows that but very little of the cotton supply has been sent forward.

The regulation of this trade within certain specified limits, to embrace goods of prime necessity, machinery and army and navy supplies, will put to practical use the cotton that may be sent forward, and yet offer sufficient inducement to enterprise to make the blockade-running more useful to our cause than unrestricted trade can possibly be.

The establishment of a Bureau, under a competent head, would do much to systematize this trade, increase its efficiency, correct its evils, and make this trade of real and lasting benefit to the cause.

THE RETREAT OF GEN. MEADE.

From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 3.

Whether to be pleased or sorry at the retreat of Meade without a battle, is a doubtful question. If collision would produce only a loss of men, without other military results, as has sometimes been the case with these armies in Northern Virginia, we may be thankful that none took place. But it is very nearly certain, if a battle had been fought in Spotsylvania, that battle would have been a Southern victory. The popular sentiment in the South has been, throughout this war, a singularly faithful prophet of approaching military events. Before the late disgraceful action of Lookout Mountain, every spectator felt quite sure that if a military movement was made at that time and place, Gen. Bragg would be defeated. But, with equal confidence, the country anticipated victory on the Rapidan, in the pitched battle which seemed imminent during the week. It was not hope without reason, confidence without intelligence.

* * * * * * * *

The object of the Federal General in these movements is popularly supposed to be the preventing Lee from sending reinforcements to the armies in Georgia and Tennessee. A study of Meade's management since his assumption of command might lead to a different conclusion. To prevent a transfer of troops is a collateral object; but while accomplishing, he is not the man to be content with the second fiddle. His first aim is to destroy the army of Northern Virginia and to take Richmond. The menace by which he holds the Confederate force on guard has a reality behind it. If it is weakened, or placed in a false position under the supposition that the attitude of the enemy is a feint, a fatal disaster will immediately follow. Falling Waters, Bristoe Station and Kelly's Ford, abundantly prove that it is very unsafe to act on the belief that the present General of the Yankee army will not advance in earnest if an opportunity is granted.

THE INVASION OF GEORGIA.

From the Richmond Examiner.

There is no longer the possibility of doubt upon the military plan which the Federal Government has finally adopted, to which it will henceforth adhere, and push with its whole strength. It is the original plan of the war, recommended by Gen. Scott, the best military head the United States has ever had; the plan which the impatience of the fools rejected in the beginning, and which is now forced on the enemy by experience. Scott's plan was the occupation of the Mississippi Valley, and the bi-section of the remaining portion of the Confederacy through Tennessee and Georgia. The accomplishment of such a design would not secure the subjugation of the Southern people. However well short-sighted and timid-hearted people are convinced, that resistance will end if the country is overrun, past history and present facts assure us that such a deplorable event would only be the beginning of a world of bloodshed and of an infinite struggle. *But the occupation of Georgia and Alabama would unquestionably render the maintenance of the present organization of its armies nearly impossible.* The possession of the cotton crop stored in those countries would bring up the Yankee finances to the highest pitch of prosperity, and as few or none burn their cotton—not even the President—they would get it nearly entire. *It is from those two States we now draw the corn which feeds the armies*—a strange fact in military history—for, two hundred miles of inland route has hitherto been supposed to be the utmost limit of transporting an army's supplies—but nevertheless true. Those rich lands, which once produced the cotton that created the power of the United States; that cotton which is now gold to the enemy and which has been worthless to us, its proprietors and possessors; now contain and can continue to bring forth a grain crop, surpassing Egyptian abundance. *While we have bread our armies can live and fight, despite mismanagement and without a currency.* But if the Confederacy looses the means of substituting men and horses, it will be impossible to continue resistance by regular armies. Waste time in adverting to the necessity of resistance in Georgia. The way to do it is to place a good General in command, and not to cripple him with jealous orders and mean tricks.

THE CRUMBLING CABINET OF THE CONFEDERACY.

From the Richmond Whig, Dec. 2.

With no other motive or thought than to advance the public interest, we would again respectfully suggest to the President the advantage of reconstructing his Cabinet, and calling to his aid the very ablest intellects of the country. The burdens and responsibilities of his post are too great for any man to bear. He has use for all the assistance it is possible to command. If he could make a Cabinet of Napoleons, Pitts, Richelieus, Machiavellis, Alexander Hamiltons, and men of their mould, he would have abundant employment for them all. The country may not contain such men, but it will not be considered disparagement to the Cabinet as it stands to say that abler men can be found to fill the departments.

We have a Department of State that has not been able in nearly three years to establish relations with any other State; a Treasury Department that has failed to keep its finances from running to ruin; a War Department in the hands of a chief whose whole studies and course of life have been purely and peculiarly civic; a Navy Department without a navy; a Post-office Department with a very shackling system of mails; a Department of Justice vacant. The business of each Department separately shows the want of a more masterly hand; and the united powers of their chiefs in Cabinet Council—if councils are ever held—fail to supply the quantum of wisdom the country needs.

We are getting to deep waters, and a feeling of dread is shaking the souls of the people. There is nothing the President can do that will so reanimate their hearts and stimulate their confidence in and affection for him as the calling to his side, as his daily advisers, of a Cabinet of the wisest, truest and most experienced men in the country, regardless of what may have been their former political associations. The time is propitious, the occasion urgent, and the people anxiously expectant. For his own continuing capacity for usefulness and future fame, as well as on account of the sorely necessitous and exigent condition of the country, we earnestly press this recommendation.

The Russian officers now in our midst recently desired their Legation at Washington to recommend them some excellent dentist in our City. Dr. de Marini, who is well known in the Capital, though now a resident here, was named. The visitors, it is authoritatively stated, were highly pleased with his services. It is not long since N. P. Willis, in a leading article in the *Home Journal*, gave his happy experience of the Doctor's operating, and it is not, indeed, unusual for his patients to fall asleep under his delicate manipulations.—*Express.*

[Advertisement.]

Notice to Young Men.—A course of practical instruction in Book-keeping, by double entry, and business affairs, can be obtained at Oliver B. Goldsmith's Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of Eighth-street. Private instruction in penmanship.

[Advertisement.]

A Double Reputation.—There is a word in our language both powerful and celebrated, and alluding, besides, to persons and to acts. When the auctioneer, for instance, completes a bargain, when the soldier in hot fight vanquishes the foe, "knocks" are in the ascendant. So, three centuries ago, was Knox, the preacher; so, now, is KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. He enjoys an immense reputation, not bounded by geographical limits—not confined to sect or class. Moreover, it is a reputation that does not knock down, but rather raises up, having relation to the "crowning" glory of mankind. Go wherever you may, you will find the name of our KNOX familiar as a household word. Look in all directions—east, west, north and south—and your eyes will be greeted with such Hats as only the most happy combination of skill, science, and grace can perfect, and only our KNOX can realize.

[Advertisement.]

A Very Superior and Convenient Dress Elevator.—Every lady should procure one of Mme. Demorest's Imperial Dress Elevators. They are indispensable, and the most perfect article for raising the dress uniformly all around ever introduced. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, No. 473 Broadway. They are easily adjusted, will raise the dress and let it down at will, and are very durable. To every lady they would save many times their cost in the preservation of the dress, independent of their great convenience and comfort.

[Advertisement.]

Will the New-York *Independent*, New-York *Tribune* and New-York *Times* answer the following test questions as clearly and definitely as they are already answered, both in the affirmative and negative, in Henry Ward Beecher's speeches in England? "Is our Government under any obligation to protect the crime of enslaving men, women and children, as a State right? and is our National forbearance to interfere with this crime the product of principle and the inspiration of Christian faith?"

[Advertisement.]

The Great Musical Novelties.—Herr Zirom on his Emmelynka, and Kelty's Automaton Musical Troupe, are producing a great sensation at Barnum's, and with the host of the other wonders and attractions, are filling the old Museum to its utmost capacity. To-day the bill of fare is rich, rare and racy; and if the house is not overflowing, it will not be for want of attractions.

[Advertisement.]

A Very Superior and Convenient Dress Elevator.—Every lady should procure one of Mme. Demorest's Imperial Dress Elevators. They are indispensable, and the most perfect article for raising the dress uniformly all around ever introduced. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. No. 473 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Henry Ward Beecher said, while in England, that our Constitution contained injunctions and obligations which could not be conscientiously fulfilled, and that he chose to suffer the consequences, and yet to obtain his passports swore to obey this Constitution without mental reservation. Was this perjury? and what are the consequences of perjury?

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions.—The ladies are in ecstacies over the large number of full-sized fashionable patterns in it. No man could make his wife or sweetheart a more acceptable holiday present than by subscribing for a copy of this work. Yearly, $1, with valuable premiums. Published at No. 473 Broadway, New-York.—*American Sentinel.*

[Advertisement.]

"The Right Man in the Right Place."—To secure this consult PHRENOLOGY. Charts, with full written descriptions of character given daily, by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Kedar, from Liverpool.—Judge J. H. Baldwin, Mr. Middleton, Mr. Lough.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	7 13	Sun sets	4 33	Moon rises	5 44

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	6 29	Gov. Island	7 18	Hell Gate	9 06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Dec. 8.

Cleared.

Steamship Quincy, Clapp, New-Orleans, Gager & Clay.

Steamers United States, Anderson, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co.; Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships George Hurlbut, Masson, New-Orleans, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Magdalena, (Brem.,) Henke, Havre, C. Luling & Co.; Wm. Frothingham, Qualey, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Nord America, (Brem.,) Freiderick, Antwerp, Herman, Koop & Co.; Marianna, (Br.,) Sibley, Kingston, Jam., G. F. Bulley; J. C. Rahming, Keyfeldt, Havana, W. H. Russell, Bro. & Co.; Saller, (Brem.,) Margaseus, Buenos Ayres, Rork & de Girardin.

Brigs J. W. Johnson, (Br.,) Foster, Barbados, T. T. Dwight & Co.; Harvest Queen, (Br.,) Harris, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Eliza Young, (Br.,) Cook, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; La Cayenne, (Br.,) Doherty, Aux Cayes, Wilson & Carmann; J. B. Elliott, (Br.,) Murphy, Carthagena, Ribon & Munoz; Celestina, Fichett, Nuevitas, Peck & Church.

Schooners Washington, Bodine, York River, F. J. Campbell; C. H. Crook, Evenham, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Sarah A. Taylor, Davis, Fortress Monroe, M. T. Runyon & Co.; A. Thomas, Thomas, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Mary Harris, (Br.,) Johnson, Nassau, J. Eneas; Talcombey, Robbins, Washington, L. Kenny; Mary Brown, Wood, Boston, Wm. S. Brown & Co.; W. B. Jenkins, Smith, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Pearl, Robbins, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; J. T. Boyd, Robbins, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co.; Brave, Fenton, York River, F. J. Campbell; Bella Peck, Gardner, Fortress Monroe, L. Kenny; Restless, Van Sant, Washington, M. T. Runyon & Co.; Aigbroth, (Br.,) Brandon, Matamoras, Vieter & Duckwitz.

Arrived.

Steamship Kedar, (Br.,) Muir, Liverpool Nov. 17, and Queenstown 19, at 4 P. M., via Halifax 6th inst., at 6 A. M., with mdse. and 349 passengers to E. Cunard.

U. S. steam transport Hudson, Alexander, Port Royal Dec. 3, at 1 P. M., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Had strong northerly gales from Hatteras.

Steamship El Cid, Reimer, from Philadelphia, from this port for Havana, and put into Philadelphia in distress. Ordered here for repairs.

Ship Sandusky, Linnekin, Valencia 37 days, and Gibraltar 32 days, in ballast to Sturges, Clearman & Co. Had strong westerly gales the latter part of the passage.

Ship Mercury, McLean, Havre 44 ds., with mdse. and 143 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Had strong westerly winds mos of the passage, split sails, etc.

Ship Iona, (of Glasgow,) Hamilton, Glasgow 49 ds., with mdse. to F. Macdonald & Co. Had heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Ship Fawn, Nelson, Bristol, Eng., 50 ds., with railroad iron to T. Dunham. Arrived at Sandy Hook 2d inst.

Ship Australia, Towart, Liverpool Oct. 29, with mdse. and 416 passengers to Williams & Guion. Two infants died on the passage. Has had continual westerly gales most of the passage; lost and split sails, etc. Nov. 15, lat. 42 45, lon. 24, passed a large ship waterlogged and abandoned, with foremast and bowsprit gone; had a jury-mast rigged; appeared to have been but a short time abandoned.

Bark Ann and Alice, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McConnell, St. Thomas 13 ds., in ballast to Tucker & Beatty. Nov. 25, Peter Carsons, seaman, of Holland, fell from the forecastle overboard, and was lost. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Navigator, (of Boston,) Pritchard, Cow Bay, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to E. B. Crocker. Had very heavy weather on the passage.

Bark Bombay, Guntil, Marseilles 45 ds., with mdse. to master.

Brig Hedley Vicars, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Rattie, Glace Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolff.

Brig Arabella, Lindsley, Aspinwall 25 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Brig Hound, (of Halifax,) Anderson, Marseilles 36 ds., and from the Rock 29 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Troubador, Daniels, Providence.

Schr. Linden, Hoggans, Dennysville 9 ds., with laths to J. Bopnton's Sons.

Schr. Adeline, Spragg, Dennysville 9 ds., with laths to J. Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Quickstep, Johnson, Horton, N. S., 21 ds., with potatoes to Duryea & Hyde.

Schr. Tillie E., Anderson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Princess, (Br.,) Welch, Prince Edward's Island 15 ds., with oats to Tynes & Smith.

Schr. M. E. Pierce, Chase, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Exchange, Randall, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Gardner, Newport.

Schr. Senator, Aray, Providence.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Shute, Bangor, with laths.

Schr. Dahlia, Chase, Portland, Me., with copper ore.

Schr. Maryland, Walker, Providence.

Schr. Ida A. Jayne, Jayne, Port Jefferson.

Schr. J. Grierson, Harding, Boston.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

BELOW—Ship Gen. McClellan, Trask, Liverpool Nov. 5.

Sailed.

Steamships City of Limerick, (Br.) for Liverpool; Rafael, Pluto, (Br.)

Steamers Josephine and Empire.

Ship Glad Tidings.

Barks Excelsior, (Br.,) P. C. Warwick, (Br.)

Brigs Guayma, (Brem.,) Delphin, (Brem., Anna, (Br.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Arr. barks Lemuel, from Smyrna; George Durkee and Androssan; brig Ramilie, Gonaives.

Below—Ship Constitution, from London.

Spoken, &c.

America—steamship, bound E., 6th inst., lat. 42 50, lon. 65 12—has 349 steerage passengers.

Hecla—steamship, hence for Liverpool, Nov. 21, lat. 51, lon. 20 32.

Isabella Thompson—ship, of Halifax, 4th inst., lat. 44 18, lon. 53 33.

Jane Spiers—Br. bark, bound E., Nov. 14, lat. 45 43, lon. 42 15.

Falcon—bark, of Port Elizabeth, from London for Boston, with mainmast gone, 2d inst., lat. 42, lon. 60 20.

ELEGANT PIANO-FORTES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I am now finishing a large number of Instruments of splendid tone, in richly carved cases. Price from $500 to $800. Plainer styles from $400 to $500. Every Instrument fully warranted. See testimonials of the principal pianists in this City in favor of my new-scale Pianos. WM. B. BRADBURY,
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It penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease, and exterminates it, root and branch, forever. Dr. Goodale is the first and only person who ever told the world what Catarrh really was, where it commenced, and what would cure it. Price $1. Send stamp for pamphlet. Depot, No. 612 Broadway, New-York. NORTON & CO., Sole Agents.

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Instruction given at residences, if required. Operators and machines sent into families.

ELLIOT'S REPEATERS—Now Ready—Are the best revolvers made; great power, small size, carried in vest; safe; rapidly loaded and fired. Trade supplied. ELLIOT ARMS CO., 494 Broadway, N.Y.

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A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOS. R. AGNEW'S, Nos. 260 Greenwich-st. and 89 Murray-st., and see the low price he is selling Teas, Coffee, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family.

ANOTHER VOICE FROM THE
POTOMAC!!!

Fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers hear this:

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!

A VOICE FROM THE POTOMAC!

Read the following letter just received this morinng by Prof. HOLLOWAY, No. 80 Maiden-lane, New-York:

CAMP NEAR CULPEPPER, Va., Nov. 28, 1863.

Thomas Holloway, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Please send me some of your valuable pills for which you will find money inclosed. Soldiers who have used them say they are just the thing for us.

I have been in the service now over fifteen months, and have had no sickness, except diarrhœa, and I want to have your medicine by me in case of need.

Yours with respect,
ANTHONY OGDEN,
Company D, 26th Michigan regiment, 1st brigade, 1st. division, 2d army corps, Army of the Potomac.

Let the reader go to the nearest drug-store and purchase a box of
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
OR
OINTMENT
and send it to their relative in the army.

HASTEN! DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!!

To insure getting genuine go to the Depot
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A single Shirt sent by mail on receipt of the cost. The cost of postage must be inclosed—63 cents for each Shirt. Send the size of your neck.
ENGLISH MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, $2, $2 25 and $2 50. SCOTCH LAMBSWOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS. ALSO, FINE WHITE SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE AT $24, $30, $36 AND $42 PER DOZEN.
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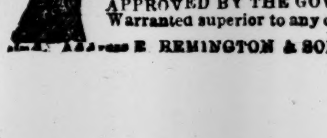

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DISEASES RESULTING FROM
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HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
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HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!
Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,
BUT
THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO!

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,
LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.
Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.
Yours, respectfully. J. H. TURNER.
No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flatterin testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.
Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—*Respected Sir:* I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.
Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

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Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen $5
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The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.
Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

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